



Principles Problems Programme

In Moral and Social Reforms



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1910-1911
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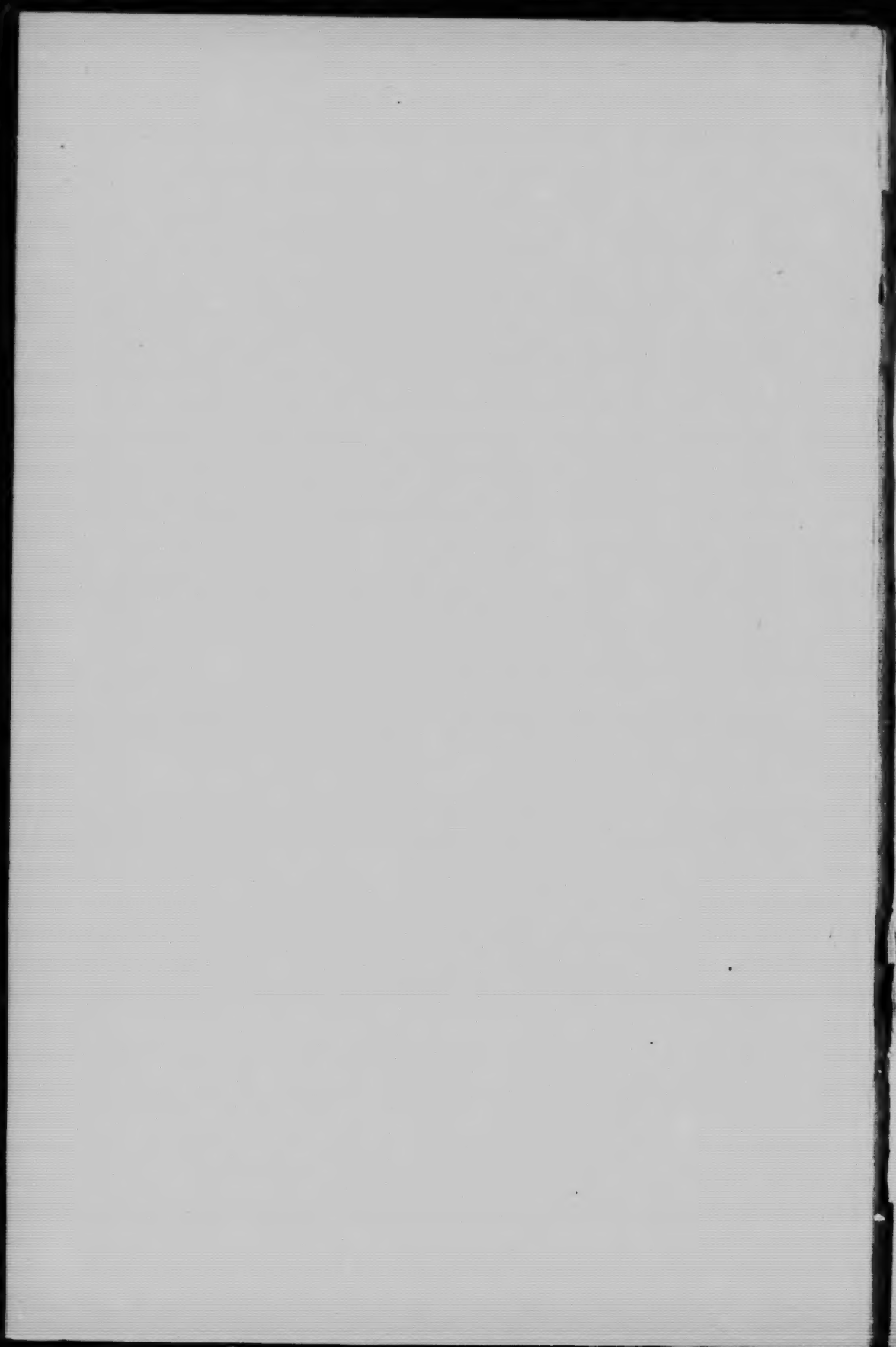
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In Moral and Social Reforms



1910-1911
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Department of
Temperance and Moral
The Methodist Church
Canada.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT

August 1st, 1910, to July 31st, 1911.

RECEIPTS, 1910-11.

Balance on hand from last year	\$9,293 43
Toronto Conference	\$2,581 41
London Conference	1,964 92
Hamilton Conference	1,843 72
Bay of Quinte Conference	1,283 80
Montreal Conference	1,323 27
British Columbia Conference	998 73
Manitoba Conference	1,224 95
Saskatchewan Conference	951 40
Alberta Conference	701 35
Nova Scotia Conference	496 40
N. B. and P. E. I. Conference	511 44
Newfoundland Conference	375 77
Special Contributions	306 03
Interest	97 70
	<hr/>
	\$14,646 79
	<hr/>
	\$23,940 22

DISBURSEMENTS, 1910-11.

Salary, House Rent and Taxes, Dr. Chown (4 months)	\$1,025 00
Salary, House Rent and Taxes, Dr. Moore (8 months)	2,000 00
Salary, House Rent and Taxes, Mr. Magee	2,499 97
Salary, House Rent and Taxes, Mr. Aikens	2,558 31
Special Workers	195 77
Special Grants:	
Moral and Social Reform Council	\$200 00
Saskatchewan M. and S. R. Council	100 00
Ass'n of Christian Stewards	250 00
	<hr/>
	550 00
Board and Executive Expenses	144 51
Travelling Expenses of the Secretaries	2,302 21
General Expense	619 46
Office Expense	187 01
Office Supplies	167 07
Office Furnishings	124 75
Office Rent	660 00
Office Assistance	1,413 25
Publication and Literature	506 28
Books and Periodicals	59 34
Postage and Telegrams	249 31
Moving Expenses, Field Secretary	57 90
	<hr/>
	\$15,320 12
Cash in Bank	\$8,095 10
Cash on hand (petty)	25 00
Loan to Field Secretary re House	500 00
	<hr/>
	\$8,620 10
	<hr/>
	\$23,940 22

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS BY CONFERENCES

1906-7 to 1910-11.

Conference.	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11
Toronto	\$1,451 77	\$1,504 41	\$2,055 36	\$2,511 42	\$2,581 41
London	667 71	982 86	1,237 84	1,722 79	1,964 92
Hamilton	724 24	994 86	1,329 30	1,562 17	1,843 72
Bay of Quinte	624 13	715 74	935 94	1,347 81	1,283 80
Montreal	667 04	778 98	1,035 01	1,404 97	1,323 27
British Columbia ..	239 45	508 50	616 35	991 40	998 73
Manitoba	579 50	601 41	1,076 74	1,309 20	1,224 95
Saskatchewan	228 70	406 65	784 15	1,021 45	951 40
Alberta	339 20	245 70	319 35	499 65	701 35
Nova Scotia	272 47	375 13	370 88	492 91	496 40
N. B. & P. E. I.	233 05	391 69	417 45	461 47	511 44
Newfoundland	112 15	180 24	170 36	265 26	375 77
Special	69 37	192 55	118 96	171 15	306 03
Interest	58 61	55 47	59 96	82 55	97 70
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$6,317 89	\$7,934 19	\$10,524 65	\$13,844 20	\$14,646 79

Sixth Annual Report
Department of
Temperance, Prohibition and
Moral Reform

1st August, 1910, to 31st July, 1911

INTRODUCTION.

The dominant purpose of the Department of Temperance, Prohibition and Moral Reform is to apply the teaching of Jesus to every moral relation and activity among the citizens of Canada, Newfoundland and Bermuda. The Kingdom of God is thus actively and actually realized in all social, business and religious associations. The Golden Rule is an eternal and universal law. The world's work, and business, and enjoyments are all the better for observing its principle. Every citizen, every home, every community throughout the land will find life brighter, better and more complete if there is real and practical acceptance of Christ's teaching:

"Master, which is the great commandment in the law?"

"Jesus said unto him, 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.'

"This is the first and great commandment;

"And the second is like unto it, 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.'"

In the conversations, the parables and the sermons of the Master we find the incentive for our energies, the inspiration for our purposes, and the ideals for our work. Let all the people love God and love their neighbors in Christ's way, and the great moral and social wrongs of to-day will soon disappear, and that glad day be ushered in, of which the prophets foretold, and for which the disciples of Jesus have ever prayed. We thank God for the victories of the past year, and give glory to the name of Jesus Christ our Lord.

THE REV. S. D. CHOWN, D.D.

The General Conference of 1910 elected Rev. S. D. Chown, D.D., our former General Secretary, to the office of General Superintendent. He continued to administer the Department until the 30th November, 1910. The work of Dr. Chown in this Department cannot be too highly commended. He was the pioneer in the superintendency of organized departments for moral reform and social service among all

the churches. It was his duty to plan and conduct the work. During his eight years in charge the Department became a mighty influence for moral and social righteousness. The value of the work is realized throughout our whole Church. The fact that other Christian bodies have organized similar departments evidences the influence of the work throughout the nation. Our Church and nation is under an unspeakable obligation to Rev. S. D. Chown, D.D., for his heroic, sane and successful leadership.

TEMPERANCE AND PROHIBITION.

An outstanding feature of the Department's efforts has been the earnest and well-planned efforts which have contributed so largely to the marked advance in the cause of temperance and prohibition. Methodism has ever been aggressive and determined in the strenuous and stubborn battle against the liquor traffic. With unanimity and enthusiasm the last General Conference reaffirmed our formerly declared principles as follows:

1. Total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors is the imperative duty of every individual.
2. The liquor traffic is a business antagonistic to every interest of the Church and State.
3. The traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes is immoral, and it is the duty of the civil government to prohibit it.
4. We condemn the license features of all statutes by which money is accepted for the legal protection of an immoral traffic.
5. The Government (Dominion, Provincial or Municipal) that accepts money for liquor licenses becomes a partner in the business, justly declared to be an enemy of God and man. We protest against the unholy alliance.
6. The only proper attitude of the Christian towards the unholy traffic is that of relentless hostility; and all members of the Methodist Church who possess the elective franchise are urged to use their influence to assure the nomination of municipal and parliamentary candidates known to favor and support prohibition, and to use their votes as a solemn trust to elect such candidates; thus promoting the rescue of our country from the guilt and dishonor which have been brought upon it by a criminal complicity with the traffic.
7. Civic righteousness demands the extirpation of a traffic so fruitful of corruption in every department of civil government.
8. In view of the foregoing principles:
 - (1) We strongly recommend our people to push forward a crusade for total abstinence throughout our whole connection, using every agency of the Church to promote that end.
 - (2) We are deeply impressed with the importance of having scientific teaching on the baneful influences of alcohol and narcotics in every grade of our public schools.
 - (3) We advise our people, while prohibition is the unchanging

purpose of the Methodist Church, wherever possible, to obtain local option as one of the best means of curtailing the evils of the liquor traffic.

This Department has always emphasized and sought to enforce these principles. The secretaries have been unceasingly alert to apply them in sermon, address, correspondence and conference. Through the pulpit, the platform and the press, in federation with other churches and many organizations, by interview with ministers and officers of the crown, superintendents and overseers of great industries, leaders in the labor movement, as well as with many others, we have continued to maintain our place on the firing-line in every struggle against the licensed liquor traffic, and in the vanguard of the army of temperance in its every campaign.

The contests for Local Option have been the principal occasions for the development and registration of the temperance sentiment. The efforts to secure the adoption of this law in many communities have given opportunity for education as to the immeasurable evils of the liquor traffic. The conditions in every locality, as well as the nation-wide and world-wide results, have been carefully examined, and become the themes for sermons, the titles for addresses, the subjects for editorials, the topics for discussions, the table talk for families, and the food for thought. The traffic in strong drink cannot endure the noon glare of intelligent examination. It loves to ply its trade where the public cannot behold it. It takes kindly to blinds, screens, colored glass windows, closed doors and other inventions which keep the people ignorant of its doings. When the people know they unite to destroy the home debauching, happiness wrecking, nation destroying business.

Local Option, however, is not our goal. It is only a step towards the end. Prohibition throughout the nation is the ultimate purpose of our labor. The local veto in a municipality, as well as the legislative prohibition in a province, are earnestly and determinedly sought, because the going into force of such enactments brings nearer the passing of the prohibition law which will give to the entire nation freedom from the evils which are attendant upon this mighty institution of iniquity.

A brief survey of conditions by Provinces may be both interesting and helpful:

Alberta.

The Local Option I - requires 60 per cent. of the votes cast in such election to bring it into force. The vote is taken in license districts, rather than municipalities. A deposit of \$100.00 must be made by those bringing on the vote in any district. In the face of these handicaps the temperance hosts are planning for a campaign covering that part of the Province between Carstairs on the south, Wetaskiwin on the north, and reaching right across the Province from Saskatchewan to British Columbia. Our General Secretary will be in the Prov-

ince nearly a month and the Field Secretary a shorter period during the campaign. Correspondence indicates every probability of success. We pray and will work for victory.

We recommend that the Government of Alberta be urged to enact legislation:

(1) That will bring Local Option into force in any municipality upon the majority vote of resident ratepayers, and the taking of such vote at the time of the municipal elections.

(2) That in places where there are now no licenses, it will require a vote of the resident ratepayers, and only when carried by the same majority that is required to bring Local Option into force shall any liquor license be granted.

(3) That in places where licenses are now in operation no additional license shall be issued without a vote of the resident ratepayers, and carried by the same majority that is necessary to bring Local Option into force; and

(4) That the law be so amended that it shall be illegal throughout the Province for any club to sell, give, distribute or furnish liquor to members or guests.

British Columbia.

There is no Local Option in this Province. The Liquor License Act of two years ago was a great improvement upon previous legislation. But enforcement is the difficulty. Only in unorganized communities does the Government undertake enforcement. In cities and districts where the local authorities are responsible the local influences very often interfere. Consequently the law is not nearly as effective as might be expected. The citizenship of British Columbia might wisely unite upon an earnest campaign to secure a remedy of this weakness. The effort of the Temperance League to introduce the Canada Temperance Act in Chilliwack and Prince Rupert was defeated, the people evidently preferring the Provincial enactment. This law, then, should certainly be stringently enforced in every place throughout the Province.

Manitoba.

The Local Option provisions in this Province are wholly unworkable. It seems impossible to avoid technicalities which are fatal. Within the year, petitions were presented by nine municipalities, but the liquor party prevented the people from voting in all these places by taking advantage of certain technicalities which could not be avoided, and which did not affect the value of the petitions, to secure injunctions which prevented the question coming to a vote in all these places.

The temperance people are now centring their efforts for a great Province-wide campaign for prohibition. A largely signed petition requesting the enactment of a law which, when adopted by a referen-

dum, would abolish the bar, was presented to the Legislature last session. The Government has not yet taken any action on this petition, although the Premier on its presentation emphatically declared, "Personally I am in full sympathy with the movement looking toward the abolition of the bar." The present conditions are most unsatisfactory: Local Option seems quite impossible; the Liquor License Act is not enforced with any vigor or determination; the authorities seem anxious to please the temperance people, but daily occurrences indicate that all the time they play into the hands of the liquor traffic. Surely now is the time for the friends of temperance to unite in one great, strong, determined effort to obtain a Provincial prohibitory law.

New Brunswick.

A large portion of the Province is under the Canada Temperance Act. In 1908 the Liquor License Act was amended, giving city wards and parishes in counties power to prohibit the liquor traffic. Under this measure several wards in St. John, as well as two towns and six parishes, have secured no-license. Campaigns are now being conducted in a number of places looking for further application of this law. In New Brunswick, as in many other places, law enforcement is the great difficulty. The Provincial authorities do not attempt enforcement, but expect each locality to appoint officers for this purpose. This is a great weakness. We are strongly convinced that only when the officers are wholly independent of local influences can the law be satisfactorily enforced. Such notable exceptions to this condition as Moncton only emphasize the need of better methods.

We earnestly recommend that an effort be made to secure the appointment of Provincial Officers, whose duty shall include the enforcement of the laws concerning the sale or prohibition of sale of liquors.

Nova Scotia.

This Province, excepting the City of Halifax, is under Prohibition. The Canada Temperance Act is still in force in some counties, while in others the Nova Scotia Temperance Act is in force. The Provincial law places, in part, the responsibility of enforcement upon Provincial Officers, and makes possible a search wherever liquors are believed to be sold contrary to law. There are, however, many complaints of lax enforcement. One difficulty has been to prevent liquor being shipped into no-license communities. The law forbids any railway, express company, or carrier to carry liquor to such communities. The "family use" clause of the Scott Act is also proving a great weakness. When liquors are allowed to be freely shipped to any place, even though their sale is prohibited, the "blind pig" is easily established and difficult to destroy.

We would recommend:

(1) That the Provincial Government enter upon such a campaign of law enforcement in every part of the Province as will reveal its

earnest determination to secure obedience to every provision of the law in force; and that in every community the friends of temperance, without respect to party, lend every possible assistance to such a campaign;

(2) That the Federal Government amend the Canada Temperance Act by harmonizing sub-section 2 of section 117 with other parts of the Act, so that the words "to any person or persons for their personal or family use," will be repealed, and the words, "for sale according to the provisions of this Act," substituted therefor;

(3) That in as much as the Provincial Act requires a plebescite in Halifax after the present census, and promises Prohibition for that city should a majority of electors declare for it, we urge our people to immediately organize an earnest campaign, planning for literature, public meetings, personal canvass, and a most vigilant and strenuous effort to win a signal victory in this cause in the Capital city of the Province.

(4) It is most regrettable that the Federal Authorities have given authority for the opening of a canteen at the Halifax Dockyard, and in behalf of all Canadian citizens we enter our most solemn protest, on behalf of the Canadians who join our navy, as well as their parents and friends, and representing the Methodists of the whole Dominion, we declare our strong disapproval of this canteen. We instruct our General Secretary to continue the earnest agitation for its discontinuance.

Ontario.

Local Option was carried in 26 places in Ontario at the last municipal elections. There are now 292 municipalities under Local Option, and 150 municipalities under no-license, making in all 442 Prohibition municipalities. Then ward 7 of Toronto (formerly Toronto Junction) carried Local Option when a separate municipality, and the law continues in force. There are 380 municipalities not under prohibition. In the whole Province there are now only 1,617 tavern licenses, 225 shop licenses, 31 wholesale licenses, and 51 club licenses, a total of 1,924 licenses. Our hope is that at the coming municipal elections many more of these licenses will be voted out and that all the Christian temperance forces will very soon unite in a great campaign in behalf of Provincial Prohibition.

The three-fifths clause in the Local Option Law has been thoroughly tested. Every claim made for it is proven to be without foundation. The law is not stronger nor better in a municipality for being carried by three-fifths than if carried by a bare majority. Most earnestly do we protest against the continuance of this unfair, un-British, un-Canadian requirement, and appeal to the Government for its repeal.

We commend the Provincial Authorities for their faithful enforcement of the law. The work of J. A. Ayearst during his years of service as Inspector was especially successful. His resignation

is much regretted, and we hope his place will very soon be satisfactorily filled.

We recognize the grave difficulty of securing satisfactory obedience to the law over such an extensive territory, and with a foe so crafty, so conscienceless, and so determined to carry on its nefarious trade. Not only unceasing vigilance, but unswerving faithfulness, is necessary on the part of the authorities. Besides it is an absolute necessity that officials shall practically cover the whole Province. A few officers in the Parliament Buildings, with an inspector in every district, and a few detectives scattered over the Province, be they ever so alert and ever so faithful, are unable to secure such enforcement of the law as will make it a "terror to evil doers, and a praise to them that do well."

Shall we then be satisfied with a weak, vacillating, unsatisfactory enforcement? No! Lax enforcement means defeat of temperance and prohibition. Lax enforcement means that the demon of the liquor traffic will carry on his dreadful work, first contrary to law, and then by the defeat of local option, under the law. Lax enforcement means the decline of temperance sentiment, the overthrow of the temperance forces, and the loss of all past victories.

We therefore urge with strongest emphasis that the Government strengthen its forces in every way. License Inspectors should be appointed in each district who realize that the responsibility of their appointment requires that they shall enforce the law; and not party workers who are rewarded for their work at elections, not men who love liquor or are on terms of intimacy with license holders, not persons whose weaknesses are generally known, and whom none expects will do the work of an Inspector. But strong, clean, upright, fearless, manly Canadians, who themselves respect our laws, and will require every citizen in the District to obey the law they have received appointment to enforce. We have some such Inspectors, and protest that every Inspector should be required to do his work to the satisfaction of the citizens who love honor, sobriety and character among the people. Also, the force of officials working under the Chief Officer might well be greatly increased. To be sure it will cost money, but the Government is expected to enforce the laws. Semi-annual visits to a Local Option municipality, or that great no-license territory in New Ontario, is far from sufficient. There should be so many of these officers that no keeper of a "blind pig" would conclude that having been fined he would be free from surveillance for some months. A considerable increase of the staff would greatly assist in law enforcement.

The public also has its responsibility. Not that the citizen should act as a detective, but every law abiding citizen should help by reporting to the authorities any cases of infraction of law, by commending the enforcement whenever possible, and in every possible way giving his influence against the illegal business, and towards strong and judicious enforcement.

We recommend that the License Law be amended in the following particulars:

(1) To prevent the sale of liquor by licensed taverns, except upon medical certificates, for consumption off the premises.

(2) To enable a vote to be taken in cities of 25,000 and over, where licenses are issued, on the question of reducing the hours when liquor may be sold beyond those specified in the Act, upon a majority of the electors voting for such reduction.

(3) We further recommend that all Churches and organizations seeking the advance of temperance in the Province shall as soon as possible plan a great Province-covering campaign with the object of obtaining a Provincial Prohibition Law. We believe a campaign of this character would be welcomed by Ontario citizens, and could be so developed that this question would become the paramount issue in the next Provincial election.

In the meantime, we urge upon the people in every municipality where there is reasonable ground to expect success, that a Local Option campaign be enthusiastically carried on. We also urge that wherever a municipality under license is situated in the midst of a no-license territory, that the license law should be very strictly enforced and, as soon as practicable, action be taken to inaugurate a Local Option campaign.

Prince Edward Island.

This Province has been wholly under Provincial Prohibition for some years. The law has been well tested. Its efficiency and success are well established. Without doubt some liquor is imported, and possibly some people may drink liquor. But "blind pigs" are almost unknown, and the pocket flask is a thing of the past. Prohibition laws do not produce either the "blind pig," or the pocket flask. These exist most where the traffic is under license.

Quebec.

More than two-thirds of this Province is under Prohibition. In several communities the people are now conducting campaigns which will increase that area.

During the last session, the Legislature enacted amendments greatly reducing the hours for sale of intoxicating liquor in licensed places. This great advance has been most heartily commended by all Christian bodies and temperance organizations, as well as by many labor unions and fraternal societies. It must result in a decrease of drunkenness. The reports of Montreal police may indicate an increase of drunks before the courts, but this is the result of a change in method of dealing with these unfortunates, rather than because the hours of sale are shortened. Before the early closing law came into force, the police did not begin to arrest persons for drunkenness until about midnight when the bars were closed. Now they begin to arrest such persons at

seven o'clock. Careful investigation has shown that much of the present Saturday night drunkenness is due to the practice of bartenders thrusting bottles of liquor on their customers at seven o'clock. As a consequence the Legislature will be asked next session for an amendment of the law, taking away from hotels and restaurant keepers the privilege of selling any bottled goods whatsoever.

The active propaganda of the Dominion Alliance, together with the strenuous work of the Methodist and other churches is winning out every day against the strong, bitter and determined fight by the liquor sellers and their friends, who have begun to realize that their craft is in very real and very great danger.

Saskatchewan.

The splendid Local Option campaign of the past year, covering 150 municipalities, greatly deepened the temperance sentiment throughout the Province. While securing a majority vote in many contests, yet, owing to most grievous technicalities in the law, and gross misrepresentation by many persons, the measure has not gone into force in many places. The experience of the workers through this campaign has prevented any further attempts to secure Local Option. We most heartily commend the declaration of the Annual Conference, that: "The licensed sale of intoxicating liquors should be prohibited throughout the Province." We earnestly call upon all Methodists in the Province to rally for Provincial Prohibition, and express the hope that this great Province shall not long allow the liquor traffic to work its dreadful results among its splendid citizens.

Newfoundland.

The Temperance Act came into operation about thirty years ago. It was strengthened at a later date. It provides for an appeal to the electorate of a specified area on the question of "License" or "No license." A majority vote decides it. The party appealing against the existing order must present a petition signed by one-fifth of the electorate and must guarantee the cost of the election, which they have to bear.

At present, outside of St. John's there are only four people licensed for sale of liquor; three in Ferryland District and one at St. Patrick's, a small settlement in Notre Dame Bay. This does not mean that at every other place the "No-license" proclamation is in force. The Deputy Minister of Justice has pointed out that many of the areas under proclamation are small, and it is possible within a short distance of many prohibited centres for a license to be granted.

The votes were taken on areas where licenses were in existence and places near at hand, or in regular communication. There were other places where no licensed houses then were. At those settlements a vote was not taken, and so long as things remain as they are at

present, no vote will be needed. But the fact that there are such places demands that we shall be on our guard.

The question was put to the St. John's electors, Feb. 27, 1909, and by a majority of over seventeen hundred they decided to retain the licensed houses. The strength of the Temperance vote, however, and the fact that we were able to raise the amount needed for the cost of the poll, as well as our own campaign expenses, was proof of a strong temperance sentiment, especially within the city limits. This helped to the gaining of new legislation and within two years of the fight, by that means, the temperance workers had reduced the time of sale by seven hours a day; made it illegal to give credit for liquor sold to be consumed on the premises; prohibited the sale of liquor C.O.D.; and also strengthened the Act upon some of the points where it was ambiguous or unworkable.

A few points of our legislation will show the advances:

(1) Hours of sale are from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., shorter than under any other liquor license system; grocers' licenses are not excepted; they have to keep the same hours in the transaction of all their business as the saloons.

(2) No credit must be given for liquor consumed on the premises.

(3) The proof, in any case, rests on the defendant.

(4) Liquor must not be sent C.O.D.

The total licenses for the colony are fifty-eight; fifty-four in St. John's and four outside.

The following figures will show the result of the legislation and prohibition efforts on the liquor consumption of the people:

Liquor consumption per head, resident population:

1873.		
Spirits	1.04	gallons per head.
Wines .....	.09	" " "
Beer .....	.33	" " "
1890.		
Spirits .....	.35	gallons per head.
Wines .....	.04	" " "
Beer .....	.39	" " "
1908.		
Spirits .....	.42	gallons per head.
Wines .....	.04	" " "
Beer .....	.33	" " "
1910.		
Spirits .....	.37	gallons per head.
Wines .....	.04	" " "
Beer .....	.27	" " "

The reduction will be better appreciated when we remember the increased wages of the laboring classes these later years. In 1873 the wages of the laborers amounted to 60 cents per day, 75 cents being

paid to the higher class laborers, and \$1.00 to the mechanics, the day being twelve hours.

The wages now are as follows:

With extra rates for overtime, etc.

Laborers, on cargo vessels	15 cents per hour.
Fish-barrow men and packers or higher-class laborers..	15 " " "
Coal workers	23 " " "
Carpenters and other skilled labor, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.	

It will be thus seen that the reduction of liquor consumption has come at the time when wages have advanced from 50 to 130 per cent.

It must be remembered also that during the last few years the tourist traffic has largely increased, and doubtless this will account for some of the liquor consumption. So, on the whole, we have reasons for claiming that legislation, properly enforced, will reduce consumption.

The following figures show the arrests for drunkenness in the St. John's District Court during the months of April, May, June and July of the last two years:

1910.			
	Residents of	St. John's.	Non-Residents.
Drunk			67
Disorderly	11		29
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total	295		96
		Total	391

1911.			
	Residents of St. John's.		Non-Residents.
Drunk	207		22
Disorderly	36		24
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	243		46
		Total	289

It will be seen from these figures that the early closing has been more beneficial to our Outport visitors than to the St. John's residents. This can be understood by those who are in touch with the city. We believe there will be less drunkenness also among residents of St. John's as time goes on, but the fact that there were 1,128 arrests in 1910 shows we have room for improvement.

As to the future. We need to have a persistent campaign in the District of St. John's, especially in the outside settlements. At the last fight, owing to want of funds, these places were neglected and their vote more than represents the majority by which we were out-voted. The whole districts should be worked with steady effort to educate the people, especially on the revenue question.

Then we need to prepare for a Prohibition fight. Although this may not be immediate, the people need to be prepared for it. It will be only right to acknowledge the willingness of the Government to deal with the question. It would be too much to say that all the

members of the Assembly were in favor of the amendments, still each year they were granted without a division.

The press has, on the whole, helped us. One paper, *The Daily News*, has been whole-heartedly with us. It rendered us service of untold value at the Local Option campaign, and so long as it is under its present management we have a strong friend. This paper refuses liquor advertisements.

Definite information as to the effect of the legislation *re* sale of liquor C.O.D. from our minister in one of our important centres, where the most glaring cases were found, is as follows: "So far as I know we have benefited greatly. I can't recall a case of drunkenness since the measure was carried into effect and from what I can gather we certainly are assuming a more sober appearance."

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

We would earnestly recommend for every Province, Newfoundland and Bermuda:

(1) That we earnestly unite with the W. C. T. U. and other bodies to obtain the introduction upon the curriculum of the Public and High Schools and Collegiate Institutes of the subject of Temperance as a regular study for the classes, upon which examinations will be held.

(2) That a great pledge-signing campaign be inaugurated and carried forward throughout our whole Church. That we request the Department of Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies to co-operate with us in such a campaign. That the plan be so conducted that we shall secure the signing of pledges in our congregations and Sunday Schools, as far as possible, on Sunday, 31st December, 1911.

(3) That we request our ministers to read from their pulpits the declared principles of our Church as enacted by the General Conference, and published in this Report.

The Hague Congress.

Two years ago representatives of many nations assembled in London, England, in an International Congress against Alcoholism. The papers and discussions there presented were a valuable contribution to a knowledge of the evil and the means which are being employed, or may be effectively used, to restrict or end its ravages. The Dutch Government then invited the next sessions to be held at The Hague, Holland, on September 11-18, 1911. This Congress was planned to very thoroughly discuss many phases of the problem of alcoholism.

Four sessions are devoted to the relation of Society to Alcoholism. The programme announces such questions as: "Shall we give preference to general, to religious and to denominational, or to neutral societies?" "What are the conditions for healthy organization (a) in the country? (b) in smaller and larger towns?" "Indirect

temperance work, as home industries, social clubs and garden cities." "The treatment of alcoholists in homes for inebriates." "Their treatment outside such homes." "Home visiting." "Consultation bureaus," etc; "Alcoholism and degeneration." "Alcoholism and offspring."

Four sessions are devoted to the relation of the State to Alcoholism. The subjects announced are: "Liquor Legislation, a survey of existing systems." "Local Option." "Alcohol in the Colonies." "The compulsory treatment of drunkards in homes for inebriates, and of a conditional sentence." and "How the help of Governments and Parliaments can be gained in the conflict against alcoholism."

In the opening session a survey is given of the progress of the temperance movement in various countries since the London Congress. The official opening was preceded by two religious services, respectively, organized by the Protestant and Roman Catholic organizations "Enkrateia" and "Sobrietas."

The Government of Canada, upon representations from this Department and kindred organizations appointed two delegates to this Congress, Controller F. S. Spence, of Toronto, and Judge LaFontaine, of Montreal, both of whom are well and widely known temperance workers. It is our hope that such an important Congress will focus public attention more firmly upon the baleful effects of alcohol upon the citizen, the home and the State, and also arouse Parliaments and Legislatures to move forward with legislation, which will remove these evils by prohibiting the traffic.

THE RECENT VOTE IN MAINE.

A notable struggle for the retention of the Prohibition Amendment in the State Constitution has just taken place in Maine. This Department heartily rendered such assistance as was possible.

In 1851 the people of the State of Maine, by popular vote, adopted a prohibitory law. This law was repealed in 1856, and was re-enacted in 1858. In 1884 the Prohibition Amendment to the State Constitution was carried by a very large majority. For 27 years the people of Maine have had no legalized liquor traffic. At times and places there was very lax enforcement, and yet the people of Maine have been so greatly benefited that their savings bank accounts have risen from the lowest to the highest deposit per capita in comparison with all the other States of the Republic, and the consumption of liquor in Maine was a per capita expenditure of \$1.78, whereas in the United States as a whole, it was \$17.39. To bring comparisons nearer home, Toronto, with a maximum of restriction under an excellently regulated license law, spent for liquor last year, fully three times as much as the ultra-liquor estimate for the entire State of Maine; and in 1910 there were as many arrests for drunkenness as there have been in Maine during the last four years. Maine has a population of 742,371, and Toronto something more than half that number.

Through all the years there has been strenuous opposition to the law. The anti-prohibitionists in other States and countrys never ceased their efforts to render the law ineffective and secure its repeal. Maine has always been the *bête noir* of the liquor traffic. With literature and lecture, by misrepresentation of conditions and manipulation of statistics, and in every possible way efforts have been made to educate the people within the State and throughout the world that Prohibition does not prohibit, and in Maine the law is a failure.

The most effective weapon against Prohibition was lax enforcement of the law. Never too stringently enforced during the past twelve or fifteen months there has been little or no pretence of enforcement, especially in the principal cities of the State. The present Legislature which is openly opposed to Prohibition, while encouraging non-enforcement, decided to submit the question of repeal to the people. The ballot was most confusing to the electors, because three other questions, none of them affecting this issue, were submitted on the same ballot. As the question concerning Prohibition was for repeal of an amendment to the Constitution, and the other questions were for amendments to the Constitution, there was necessarily such a mixture of "yes" and "no" as to confuse many electors to the decided disadvantage of the Prohibition issue.

The concentrated strength of the liquor army of the whole Republic united in this conflict. Every plan and method was used to defeat Prohibition. The liquor party was so well organized that every detail was covered. Every possible voter against Prohibition was carefully registered, and not only canvassed and plans made to have his vote polled and secure his work and influence against Prohibition. Unfortunately the temperance people had not the money for such thorough organization or work. There was also an apparent over-confidence which mitigated against the realizations of the effect of the strenuous campaign for repeal. Consequently there was neither the federation of temperance forces so vital to a successful campaign, nor that attention to voters' lists, personal canvass, and arrangements for getting voters to the polls, which ensures victory. The prohibitionists did conduct a most energetic campaign in the holding of meetings and the issuance of literature. Under the circumstances, it would have been a very great victory to retain the Prohibition Amendment even by a small majority. The actual returns have not been received, but reports indicate that the majority either for retention or repeal of the amendment will be very small.

The vote in Maine strongly emphasizes our responsibility in three particulars, if we would make permanent our gains towards Prohibition: 1st, unhesitating vigilance and stringency in law enforcement; 2nd, unceasing education of the people, especially the children and youth, in the principles of total abstinence; and 3rd, complete and thorough organization of all the temperance forces in every campaign on behalf of temperance, whether for Local Option or Prohibition,

enforcement of laws, or any other effort to secure the overthrow of the liquor traffic.

With the campaign in Maine in our minds, we would emphasize the importance of constant education and agitation which will prevent public sentiment ever viewing the liquor traffic except with disfavor.

Our homes, our pulpits, our Sunday Schools, our public schools, our Epworth Leagues, our every organization and influence must ever be alert against the aggression of this sleepless, relentless unconquered force for evil. Nothing will ever decisively end the traffic in liquor except the decision of the mass of the people that it is better for themselves, their homes, their community, and the nation to abstain from the beverage use of strong drink. The Church must continue to teach "Gospel temperance." It is her peculiar privilege and responsibility to persuade people to do, and to be good.

This contest in Maine over Prohibition did one thing which is certainly significant: it drew from influential daily papers clear-cut approval of the principle of prohibiting the traffic in liquor. The words of the *New York Times*, among many, may well be preserved as words of truth and soberness worth pondering by every citizen of every nation:

"The plea that Prohibition fails to prohibit would be quite valid if it could be shown that any license system succeeds better in regulating the liquor traffic. Police administrations fall down in the attempt to restrict illicit selling of liquors in any community where the traffic is licensed. Prohibition does throw the business into disrepute. It clears the main thoroughfares of the saloons and removes them from the sight of the young, who are taught that the business is outlawed and disreputable. The drunkards for which it is incidentally responsible die off rapidly, for they are tempted to drink the worst and most powerful concoctions. Prohibition may kill the poor and miserable tipplers, but it tends to preserve the middle classes. Perhaps the interest of the middle classes of Maine will prevail in the coming election."

POLITICAL PURITY.

"The crowning fact,
The kindest act
Of Freedom, is the Freeman's vote."

No more important issue can command the attention of the citizens of our country than Political Purity. Democracy will be slain in the house of its friends unless its citadel, the ballot box, is defended. The country is ready and waiting for this crusade. Party organs, though handicapped by the necessities of partisanship, are endeavoring to unshackle themselves that they may sound a true and ringing note in this great crisis. Political candidates feel sore at the veritable blackmail laid upon them. Our public men are disgusted with the corruption that pushes itself upon them at every turn. Parliament

and the Legislatures have enacted legislation making every act of political corruption a crime, punishable by fines and imprisonment.

The practice of buying and selling votes in electoral campaigns in our country has grown to so great an evil that it has awakened alarm among right thinking citizens and has led to the organization of Political Purity Leagues at several points in Canada. The object of the organization is to provide means for the detection and prosecution of violators of the election law and to conduct a campaign of education on the duties of citizenship.

The common use of money for corrupting the electorate for so many years as a necessity of party warfare has educated a large number of our citizens to see but little harm in the various forms of intimidation and bribery. We therefore appeal to all those who have the higher interests of our country at heart to help in this campaign to put an end to a state of affairs which has grown to be intolerable in that it is both a disgrace and a danger to our country.

The gift of the franchise to the common man, won for him by many years of struggle in legislative hall and battle field, has put into his hand the power of kings. He now has a voice in the government of his country. On election day he can measure his power with that of the wealthiest man of the land, whose vote will count no more than his. He is made a judge to decide between rival parties and policies. He with his fellow electors form a great jury who on election day pronounce their verdict. Before him the great parties lay their case and plead for his judgment.

The ballot is the great weapon by which the poor man may protect his interests and guard against oppression. When he sells his vote he sins against his class, for he throws away their great safeguard. Were all men to do as he does neither his life nor his property would be safe. Good government and the faithful administration of law would become impossible. Let judges and jurors sell their verdicts as a voter sells his, and what can save the poor man? His cause is lost, he has no check upon what wealth and power in the hands of unscrupulous men may do. Electoral corruption is a crime against himself and against his fellow citizens. Therefore above all the privileges of his citizenship he should sacredly guard his ballot. Whittier puts these words into the mouth of the poor voter on election day:

"To-day shall simple manhood try
The strength of gold and land;
The wide world has not wealth to buy
The power in my right hand.
Where there's a right to need my vote,
A wrong to sweep away.
Up! clouted knee and ragged coat!
A man's a man to-day."

Consider the enormities of evil resultant from political corruption:

1. It not only saps the foundations of order and popular government, but it degrades the manhood of the electorate by destroying

any healthy sense of political responsibility. Men come to regard the high privileges of the franchise as a mere matter for barter instead of exercising it as a most important public trust.

2. It creates a demand for large campaign funds, and this puts an injurious and unjust burden upon candidates for political honors and their friends. It thus shuts the door to political preferment upon the sons of the poor, and leads to the choice of men as candidates simply because of their wealth.

3. It puts a stain upon honors won in political life and renders the victories of parties inglorious. When won through corrupt practices, they are the prizes of shame, for they are won in violation of the laws of our country and through the degradation of its citizens. It causes many of our best men whose services the country greatly needs to turn in disgust from political life.

4. It leads to the "rake off" in public contracts, the evil use of public patronage and the lamentably expensive results to the people of "graft" in the public service. The collapse of Spain and Russia like hollow shells at the touch of war, and the astounding revelations of wasted millions as the effect of graft in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and San Francisco (not to speak of cases nearer home), have provided examples startling enough to make the most careless citizen awake to the fact that the grafter is "the costliest unclean beast" of political life.

5. It is an evil whose dangerous contagion may spread from the polling booth to the legislative hall, and when our legislators will sell themselves neither our public moneys nor our liberties are safe.

6. It makes it possible in any election for a strong combination of wealth, native or foreign, through the purchasable vote, to exert undue influence upon public policy and to endanger our political freedom by over-riding the will of the people through the evil use of money. If constituencies can be bought, then venal legislators can be elected. Men may sit in Parliament with "a golden muzzle upon their mouths" because they are under obligation to those individuals or corporations which have subscribed liberally to their campaign funds, or whose money has directly purchased their parliamentary support.

7. It often assumes a most vicious form when intoxicating liquors are handed out to men about to exercise the kingly right of the franchise. If ever the clear head and the sober spirit are called for, it is on those momentous days when in their ballots the sovereign people record their will, and thus decide the destinies of their country.

8. It sometimes takes the form of intimidation of employees and of debtors by corporations and others. Were our sentiment of citizenship of a more robust and noble kind the mere fact of any man being threatened with foreclosure of a mortgage, loss of situation or any other evil result, unless he voted to please another, would arouse so much popular indignation that it would not be attempted a second time. Such acts belong to the dark days of tyranny. Besides, such

intimidation is forbidden by our laws, and punishable by very heavy penalties. (See Dominion Elections Act.)

9. It defrauds the independent and incorruptible voter of his due influence on public policy, for the expression of his opinion as registered in his ballot (often his sole means of influencing the government of his country) may be nullified by a purchased counter vote. He is the man whose protest should be most loud and persistent against the action of any political managers who in collusion with venal voters do him this grievous wrong.

The time has surely come when all good citizens will unite in an earnest and determined effort for the suppression of political corruption in every form, and the punishment of every person who endeavors to practise this iniquitous attempt to destroy the freedom and independence of the franchise.

We appeal to the independent voters for their unbiased influence. They hold the balance between the parties, and are often called upon to be the saviors of their country.

We appeal to the men of both parties to do all they can to clear their own party of complicity in the crime against our citizenship.

We ask old political workers, whose better instincts must often have recoiled from some of the base methods of politics, to help us to conquer in the struggle for purer politics.

We urge all to exercise care lest in the height of political feeling anyone should allow himself, by veiled contract, bet, threat, signal or promise to come, even technically, within the grasp of the law.

We appeal to the young voters to cast pure ballots and keep their citizenship unsullied. Hold not "lightly a right which brave men died to gain." Show yourselves worthy of the nobler citizenship of the future. Prove yourselves worthy of citizenship in a great country. No free nation can grow great on bribery.

We appeal to the rich and influential classes in our community to see that no funds of theirs are used for other than legitimate campaign purposes. See that no temptations to barter their citizenship are held before the poor. Why should not the political purity movement acquire as ample support as has hitherto been at the service of "the dark lantern brigade" of corruptionists?

We appeal to employers. The free right to exert the franchise is the privilege of every elector. Many men meet their employers at the ballot box as free, independent, and equal. No citizen who loves his country would have it otherwise. And every employer who seeks progress, and uplift, and prosperity for the nation will both frown upon every effort or threat of interference or intimidation, and exert every influence to make possible the casting of his vote by his employee. We heartily commend those many industries which close down for two hours on election day to give employees opportunity to vote.

We appeal to the poor, for this cause is theirs. The poorest man does not ask pay for his day when he takes a holiday, or attends to the sacraments of his religion, or pays the last sad tokens of respect

to a friend. Is it too much to ask that without looking for pay he will give a portion of a day for the exercise of the highest privilege of citizenship in a great and free country.

We appeal to the Christian men, in the name of Him to whom you have sworn allegiance, who refused to stoop to evil, though the bribe was "the glory of all the kingdoms of the world," and the power they would give Him to aid His good cause, to help us bring nearer the coming of that kingdom for which you have prayed. Why should you be so anxious for the success of your party when if its victory be won by corrupt methods, it but heaps added dishonor upon its head? The claims of the cause of righteousness are above all claims of party. Christ can never be King of the world till He is King of its politics. If we can have in the pending election a clean and manly struggle, in which not ignorance and venality, but intelligence and patriotism shall decide the fortunes of the day, we shall have done something to crown Him in this Dominion.

SOCIAL PURITY.

The imperative duty rests upon the Church to give unhesitating and positive attention to this question. The Social Vice exists to an alarming extent in Canada. We must not be content with negative dealing with this subject. The most positive step possible must be taken if the evil is to be eradicated. Earnest, courageous plans must be made for the rescue and redemption of those who have fallen into the vortex of this ruin, and at the same time positive and practical methods must be adopted to prevent our youth and children from being decoyed from purity and righteousness. The Department has been unceasingly vigilant in its endeavors, both in seeking the redemption of the fallen and the prevention of others being led astray.

In the matter of seeking better Legislation, we have co-operated with others having the same object, and worked through the Moral and Social Reform Council of Canada. The General Secretary has had several conferences and much correspondence with the Minister of Justice. At present the position is best explained by the following statement from the Secretary of the Moral and Social Reform Council:

"The Council has been steadily pressing during the past year, as in years preceding, for amendments to the Criminal Code to the following effect, aiming at the more adequate protection of girls and women:

1. "So amending section 213, which makes the seduction by an employer or man in authority of female employees, under twenty-one years of age, in shops and factories, a crime, so as to make it protect all girls and women of the age specified in whatever employment engaged.

- "2. Adding to section 225, three sub-sections,

- "(1) Making it an offence for anyone, male or female, to be

found in any common bawdy house unless able to give a satisfactory reason for being there, such as a physician or mechanic on duty;

"(2) Making it sufficient in order to establish the reputation of any premises as a common bawdy house, to offer the evidence of at least two persons, one of whom is a police officer;

"(3) Making more clear the criminal responsibility of owners or other persons controlling premises which they permit to be used for purposes of vice, and increasing the penalty therefor.

"3. Amending section 310 so as to prohibit the practice of lewd cohabitation or adultery.

"4. Amending section 641 so as to give the right of search in bawdy houses as in other disorderly houses, and the right to seize and destroy intoxicating liquors found therein.

"5. Amending section 211 so as to raise the age of consent from fourteen to sixteen, and from sixteen to eighteen; and in the same connection to amend section 301 adding thereto a sub-section making it an indictable offence subject to imprisonment for two years, or a fine of \$500, or both to carnally know any girl between the ages of fourteen and sixteen.

"6. An additional amendment to the Code permitting the introduction of a system of probation and indeterminate sentence in dealing with those guilty of certain offences.

"7. Making it impossible for offenders against the law prohibiting the business of vice to escape imprisonment by appealing from the Magistrate's conviction, furnishing "straw bail," thus regaining liberty, and then not proceeding with the appeal, but returning to their criminal life or fleeing from justice."

Most, perhaps all, of these amendments would, we believe, have been enacted during the last session had it not been for the unexpected dissolution of the House before this and other important legislation had been dealt with. For the first time in years we were assured that these amendments would come before Parliament in the form of a Government measure in the hands of the Minister of Justice.

SEGREGATION OF VICE.

The question of segregation of houses of ill-fame has come prominently before our country during the past year. This method of treatment should be considered. It is more or less in vogue in many places, east, central, and west in Canada.

The investigation in Winnipeg, last November, by His Honor, Justice Robson, reveals a condition almost unthinkable in this goodly land. He says, *inter alia*:

"In regard to the question of social vice, I have to report that a policy of toleration of the offence in question in a limited area, with regulations as to conduct, was adopted by the Police Commissioners; that such an area was accordingly established by immoral women; that since October, 1909, there was no attempt to restrict the increase

of houses of vice in the area, and the number of houses of this class grew from 29 to 50.

"That illicit liquor dealing has been general and continuous in the houses in this area, and that, as already particularly shown, the law regarding the same has not been properly enforced.

"That the result of the above state of affairs has been the disturbance of peace and good order in the locality, a menace to morals, and great depreciation in value of property of the neighboring residents."

In most emphatic and unequivocal language we declare our conviction that complete and absolute eradication is the only reasonable and commendable method of treating this traffic. New York City has twice appointed Commissions to authoritatively investigate this method, and both the reports were against segregation. Chicago, in 1910 appointed a Vice Commission with full authority and ample cash for the investigations. In April of this year the report was presented, opening with the words, "Constant and Persistent Repressions of Prostitutions the Immediate Method; Absolute Annihilations the Ultimate Ideal." Minneapolis, in 1910, also appointed a Commission, whose report was recently received. From it we quote:

"Inasmuch as legalization of the social evil is practically impossible and even if possible would be immoral, and since the toleration of a recognized violation of the law is demoralizing to a community and to its public guardians, the police, and for the further reasons already stated in previous chapters; therefore, we recommend to your Honor the continuance of that policy of strict law enforcement begun in April, 1910, when your Honor's order closed the last 'red light' district in the city; and emphasized by the order of November, 1910, by which vicious women were excluded from the saloons. We are of the settled and unanimous opinion that law enforcement ought to be a permanent administrative policy of our city government, to the full extent of the resources of the police department."

In Montreal some years ago the police investigated this question, and His Honor Justice Taschereau, presented a report to the Superior Court of Montreal, based upon the investigations, from which we quote:

"It is, then, quite certain that in Canada, as in the other countries above referred to, the theories of official regulation and administrative tolerance which may be discussed, and even admitted in other countries, are positively discountenanced by our legislation; are, so to speak, placed under the ban by our law and can be advocated only by the enemies of the law itself in their efforts to have it amended. So long as that law remains what it is, the provincial, civic and municipal authorities have only to submit to it and apply it in all respects."

The findings of the official investigation in Winnipeg, by Judge Robson, have already been quoted. We desire here to quote from report several further statements:

"That law (the criminal code) does not authorize anything but entire suppression of the offence. No policy, by whatsoever name it may be known, which involves any conditional or unconditional toleration of this crime, or immunity from punishment therefor, has any recognition by the law of Canada. The provincial and municipal legislation on the subject in the present case both emphasize this.

"A bawdy house is a house kept for the purposes of prostitution. It is not necessary to the crime that indecency or disorderly conduct should be perceptible from the exterior of the house. The observance of these conditions or regulations did not render the offence against the law any the less.

"The result of the matter was that in the area selected there was a conditional license to commit a continuing offence. In view of the law as above stated, neither the Police Commissioners nor the Chief of Police had authority to permit such a state of affairs. Their duty was to see to an unremitting enforcement of the criminal law in all parts of the city."

"In justification of the policy of passive segregation, reference was made to another city where it was said that condition prevailed, and that it was 'so successful and quiet there that nobody thinks or knows anything about it.'

"The evidence on this inquiry shows that in this experiment the result was directly the opposite. No matter how strict were the regulations imposed on the women, they were of no effect in preventing disorderly and abominably offensive conduct in the neighborhood. One of the reasons for the keeping of a bawdy house being declared a nuisance at law is that it endangers the public peace by drawing together dissolute and debauched persons. That such is the result was abundantly proved here.

"The place selected, i.e., parts of Rachel and McFarlane Streets, was in the neighborhood of the residence of a considerable number of highly respected citizens. It was near the homes of residents of foreign birth. These citizens had wives and families, and most of these people, both adults and children, in going to and fro between their homes and the city, whether to their work, or to school, church or market, had to pass through the area in question. Several of the male residents and two respectable women gave evidence at the inquiry. It was evident that they were people who, not pretending to any rank, were of the highest respectability and exemplary citizens. The state of affairs described by them as existing since the establishment of the segregated area was shocking. I will not here use the language necessary to describe it in detail. It is necessary to peruse the evidence to understand what the residents have suffered.

"The evidence showed that, notwithstanding repeated and forceful complaints by the residents, the nuisance continued unabated, conditions not being so bad in the winter months.

"These sufferers are not wealthy. In some cases all their pro-

erty is their home. Such depreciation has resulted from the conditions described that their property has become almost valueless and unsalable. These men, credible witnesses, testified that these insults and annoyances which they described have continued from July, 1909.

"That such a state of things should have existed and so continued is a reproach to any civilized community. It is the indispensable duty of civil society to protect its members in the enjoyment of their rights, both of person and property.

"It is impossible to say how serious is the evil influence on the surrounding community cast by the presence of these evil resorts. The example of conditions tolerated here as set before the foreign element is most pernicious. That vice should be flaunted before young children in the manner described by the residents is deplorable. Nothing could be more likely to produce the juvenile offender.

"That offenders of this class are crafty and astute at eluding justice is well known. They generally have the money necessary to strongly resist prosecution, and take advantage of every technicality. But in view of the state of affairs revealed on this inquiry, it is not to be believed that vigilant and energetic officers could not by quite proper means secure the evidence necessary to convict these offenders of both classes of offence. And if penalties or imprisonment in the one case and the maximum fine, or alternative of imprisonment in the other, were imposed, the resistance would not long endure. Even although, as is said, this evil can never be wholly eradicated in any city, there is no doubt that once these offenders are subjected to a rigorous application of the law the nuisance will be reduced to the lowest possible point. But the whole system must be made equally strong. Prison doors must not be opened to straw bail, or because of technical objections."

His Honor Judge Leet, of Montreal, has also given this question much careful investigation. He says:

"It appears to me that the only way to deal with the evil which is bringing disease and death to thousands of our citizens each year is to stamp it out entirely. Not only the physical effects, but the moral effects, which most of us believe to be more important, cannot be dealt with by regulation or toleration. Of course, there will always be immorality of this kind, as there will always be immorality of other kinds, and we can no more expect to drive out thieves and forgers as long as there are vicious men to do such things, than we can expect to regulate or tolerate these evils which infest the communities.

"While I believe that no toleration should be allowed and no regulation effected, there is one feature that reformers too little take into consideration. Suppose the police decide to eradicate, as far as possible in this city, this class of women. The result would be that they would be driven out to other communities, or would be of necessity kept in jail, for no one will give employment to, or have about their premises, such women. Reformatories or refuges of some description would have to be provided for them until they would be cured of

their diseases, or were able to get some honest means of earning a living. But it would be better to keep them under surveillance than to let them loose on the community in idleness.

"Past and present conditions have made it possible for this evil to extend in the manner in which we find it to-day. It is for the powers that be to take hold of the question of dealing with these unfortunates who are largely the result of conditions for which they are not responsible."

In the light of these results of careful investigations, much of the evidence upon oath, who dare advocate segregation of this horrible iniquity? We declare that toleration in any form is a partnership in the vice, and cannot be endured in this land. We must seek the absolute annihilation of such traffic, and insist upon the most persistent and positive enforcement of our laws. We urge all our ministers, members, boards and congregations to demand such enforcement in every community where there has been toleration either in some segregated district, or a failure to constant, unceasing enforcement of the criminal code.

We also recommend that efforts be made for the establishment of Rescue Homes, or any other provision possible for the caring for the women who are driven from lives of shame, that they may be cared for, given employment, and won back to lives of respect and usefulness.

THE CHILDREN AND THE SOCIAL EVIL.

This social evil lives upon our children. From the sweet, glad, pure little ones in our homes to-day is drafted the army of inmates and frequenters of this shameful vice to-morrow. The older people may screen themselves behind the old excuse of the delicacy of this question, but we are convinced that instead of being avoided the relation of our children to this moral issue is one of the most important problems that concerns our Canadian homes.

Hon. Ben B. Lindsay, Judge of the Juvenile Court of Denver, said: "My experience has shown clearly this one indisputable fact, and I say it unhesitatingly, that nine-tenths of our girls go wrong because of the carelessness of parents. The great majority of girls who enter a life of sin began their wayward course as early as eleven and twelve."

A few weeks ago there was a great excitement because Mrs. Mary R. Thornley, in speaking to the Ministerial Alliance of London, made plain, strong reference to immorality among children. We have given this matter very careful investigation and believe she spoke none too strongly nor plainly. There are facts to prove all, and more, than is stated by this elect lady. Of course details cannot be given in this report, but we know there is an alarming amount of immorality among children. The very walls, sidewalks, fences and buildings in certain localities have bespoken the low moral tone of the children who frequented these places.

Ignorance is generally the cause of this impurity. Some parents have said their children were too innocent to think of these questions.

Ignorance and innocence are not identical. They are oftentimes not even compatible. And even if children could be kept in ignorance it would be a misfortune. They should be made intelligent and reverent, so that they may be kept from the vices which result from ignorance, and be enabled to enter into a pure and noble womanhood and manhood with that intelligence which God intended.

There comes a period to all children, from ten to fifteen, when they begin to grow dimly aware of the mystery of life; to restlessly seek its solution, and to realize that the nursery story of the angel bringing little sister is not true. Their playmates drop bits of knowledge and the mysterious silence preserved by mamma only serves to whet their curiosity. Then come school days and associations, and after a year or two the mother would be much surprised if she could just know what is being talked among her children and their playmates.

Horace Mann said of himself: "I was taught all about the motions of the planets as carefully as if they would have been in danger of getting off the track if I had not known how to contract their orbits, but about my own organization I was left in profound ignorance."

We implore the fathers, mothers, teachers and pastors of our land to pocket their embarrassment and fears and to unite with us in a mighty effort for the salvation of the children. Purity books for the boys and girls should be in all public and private libraries. It will be a pleasure for us to give information concerning the best obtainable books. The dissemination of knowledge through purity literature is the surest and speediest way to lift the great burden of sin from our children.

The Department has secured the services for a short time of Mr. W. S. Clark, who has given careful and long study to the life problems of boys and young men. He conducts a week's campaign in a number of places. The reports indicate that he has had splendid success in the places where he has been at work. We could wish that every youth in our land might come under such an influence as attends his services.

THE WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC.

This awful traffic in procuring the daughters of our goodly homes for the vile and shameless social evil is carried on in this Dominion. As we pursue our labors, evidence accrues more and more that there are pimps and panderers who are vigilantly and tirelessly seeking to enslave the beautiful girls who dwell beneath the blue skies of Canada. There are some things so far removed from the lives of decent people as to be wholly unbelievable by them. This white slave traffic is one of these incredible things. The calmest and simplest

statement of the facts concerning it are almost beyond the comprehension of that great company of good people who are mercifully spared from any contact with the dark and awful secrets of "the under world," in not only our large cities, but many other centres in various parts of our country.

It could scarcely be accepted that just a year ago the eighteen-year-old daughter of a prosperous Ontario farmer left her home to attend school in a near-by city. On the train she met a young man who was most genteel, courteous and obliging. Yet before Christmas he had accomplished her ruin, and in January sold her to a life of shame.

Who would think that a young and successful school teacher in a prairie village of Western Canada, invited to accompany a gentleman friend to a concert in a near-by city, would be driven in a cab to a house of ill-fame, being led to believe she was being taken to the home of an old friend? Then she disappeared, never again to be heard from, and her family plunged into a deeper grief than would have been caused by her death, by the knowledge that she was overpowered and confined in a vile house of prostitution, and then kept an unwilling victim of the white slave traffic.

Who can tell the pathos of that recent Sunday, when returning from the morning service to the home of our host, the wife should meet us with sobs and tears, as she told us of the disappearance of her own sister? This young woman answered an advertisement for a position in an office, accepted the offer, went to the city, and was never again heard from. Said her sister: "It was three years ago, and we have tried to think she had somehow met her death, but all the time we have been fearful that she fell a victim to the procurer of white slaves. We once employed a detective, and all he could discover was that there was no such business at the place indicated by the advertisement. Oh, my poor, poor sister!"

But we need give no more instances. Almost every week the facts come to us of some other victim and some other damnably successful plot against the sweet daughters and sisters of our homes. Too often our girls are neither warned nor advised in regard to their danger. Often they are thoughtless and ignorant, and in their innocence become easy victims. Prominent among contributing causes of the downfall of many young girls are:

- (1) Lack of character, because of parental inefficiency in training and counsel.
- (2) Attending theatres and amusements which pander to passion. Seeking pleasures at dance halls, thinking they shall have lots of fun. By occasionally visiting Chinese restaurants and pleasure parties in questionable resorts, parks, etc.
- (3) Too much liberty at nights on the streets, accepting invitations for solitary rides in boats, buggies, automobiles, etc.
- (4) Insufficient wages in stores and factories.
- (5) Inordinate love of fine clothing and unreasonable desire for an easy life.

We earnestly plead with parents that they shall both wisely instruct their children, and give them loving oversight and care. Also that every possible effort be made to make the home-life so attractive that other places and people will not succeed in easily attracting them into associations which would render easy the schemes and designs of the white slave agencies.

We would also declare our earnest purpose to carry on a determined war against this awful traffic, never being satisfied until the agent has been arrested and punished, and always seeking to restore the victim to her home and to a life of honor, purity and helpfulness.

IMMORAL AND OBSCENE BOOKS, PICTURES, ETC.

It is impossible for us to describe the evil influence of a libidinous book or a licentious picture. It is a mental and moral poison, continuing its debasing influence day and night, working its impurity into the mind and heart and imagination and will. Its victims are principally those of tender years, and especially during the years of adolescence. School boys and girls, apprentices in shops, clerks in stores, and many others frequently circulate among each other books and papers of a most moral blighting character, thus constantly extending the degrading influence of pernicious literature and pictures.

This Department has been constantly alert for the discovery of such books, papers and pictures, and has succeeded beyond anticipation. In this work we have had the co-operation of other organizations, and moral reformers have been able to present a united strength in all parts of Canada.

The moving picture show presents a problem of far-reaching influence and importance. Although this form of amusement came into existence less than ten years ago, it has sprung into such unusual popularity that we find these shows not only in great numbers in our cities and towns, but also established in many of the villages of our land. Careful investigations reveal that one out of every twenty-three persons in the United States sees moving pictures every day, and those who know say that the Canadian shows are equally well attended.

Without doubt the moving picture show must exercise a very great influence upon the character and life of our citizens. They might become the means of very great blessing, if they were managed in the interest of public morals rather than private gain. Why should they not depict the sweet, gladsome, uplifting incidents of the better and brighter things of life, by films definitely selected for the educative uplift of the masses of the people, rather than pander to the lower and vulgar passions of the people?

It is a matter of rejoicing that progress has been made in legislation for the control of these shows. In Manitoba and Ontario Boards of Censors must examine and approve all films before they can be exhibited; in Quebec and Ontario children under fifteen years of

age cannot attend the shows unless accompanied by adults. There are also requirements concerning safety against fire. It is hoped that in every Province legislation will be adopted safeguarding the lives and the morals of the people in regard to this form of amusement.

During the past year the police of Toronto have successfully prosecuted several booksellers for offering for sale books which tend to corrupt morals. The result is an order by the Department of Customs proscribing a number of these books from entrance into Canada. In delivering his judgment, Police Magistrate Kingsford, who had carefully examined the books, and gave his comprehensive and valuable judgment in writing, stated that the test of obscenity, under the criminal code, is as follows: "The test of obscenity is whether the tendency of the matter charged is to deprave and corrupt those whose minds are open to such influences, and into whose hands a publication of this sort may fall." This test is accepted by both British and American, as well as Canadian courts.

Among the books condemned by the courts, and forbidden entrance to Canada, are: "The Yoke," "Mr. and Mrs. Villiers," "Cynthia in the Wilderness," and "Hillary Thornton," by Hubert Wales; "Three Weeks," by Elinor Glyn; "Life's Shop Window," by Victoria Cross; "After the Pardon," by Matilda Seras; "The Diary of a Lost One," by Margaret Boehme; "The Tree of Knowledge," by A Woman; "Confessions of a Princess," Anonymous; "The Mysteries of Marseilles," by Emile Zola; "Droll Stories," by Balzac; "Burton's Unabridged Edition of Arabian Nights"; certain volumes of Guy de Maupassant's works, and others. Some of these books have already had extensive circulation in our Dominion, and doubtless have done much to encourage laxity of morals both among the married and unmarried, and probably to as great an extent among women as among men.

It is important to observe that any book or periodical at any time, on this list, found in the hands of any bookseller, anywhere in the Dominion, can and will be confiscated by the Collector of Customs, if his attention be called to the fact that it is offered for sale; and this is true whether it had entered the Dominion before the book was so listed or subsequently.

The secretaries carefully follow this commendable policy of working with and through the Department of Customs. They keep in touch with Mr. Anthony Comstock, famous as the founder and Secretary of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice; Mr. J. Frank Chase, of Boston, Secretary of the Watch and Ward Society of New England, and Mr. Wm. Alex. Coote, of London, England, the originator of the International Treaty for the Suppression of the White Slave Trade, and the Secretary of the National Vigilance Association and the Anti-Opium Society of Britain. And our secretaries keep them informed of progress made in Canada. Thus, any book or print put under judicial ban in any of these countries, in due course comes under the ban in each of the other countries.

MARRIAGE AND MARRIAGE LAWS.

Let us remember that the Marriage Institution is of God, and that those who enter its sacred portals are "bound by the law" as long as they live. When the Pharisees attempted to ensnare Christ by reference to the divorce customs which prevailed in the days of Moses, He brought them back to first principles, saying, "From the beginning it was not so," and "At the beginning God created them male and female," and "Whosoever shall put away his wife, except it be for fornication, and shall marry another, committeth adultery."

Marriage is "an honorable estate, instituted of God in the time of man's innocence, signifying unto us the mystical union that is betwixt Christ and His Church, which holy estate Christ adorned and beautified with His presence, and first miracle that He wrought in Cana of Galilee, and is commended of St. Paul to be honorable among all men; and, therefore, is not by any to be enterprised or taken in hand unadvisedly, but reverently, discreetly, and in the fear of God."

A true home is the result of two spirits blending and becoming one. It is a spiritual union rather than otherwise. The Christian home is in an atmosphere. This being so, how necessary is it that we treat with great seriousness the whole subject of marriage. The fact that two people may have to live together for fifty years should cause them to ponder seriously every phase of this great question. We believe that the time has arrived when we must sound a warning and make a protest against many tendencies that cannot result otherwise than in shame and disgrace.

We deplore the light and flippant manner in which many young people trifle with the sacred affections that lie at the root of all true marriage. To flirt is to lose the capacity to love truly and well. We would also warn our young women against marrying men of questionable habits, in order to save them. Marriage should be "in the Lord." If before marriage a young woman has not enough influence over a young man to cause him to forsake his evil ways, how can she reasonably expect to succeed afterwards?

The marriage estate is too often degraded by those who enter it chiefly for financial gain. A happy home cannot be built upon such a sordid foundation. With indignation and horror we protest against the practice occasionally reported in the public press of solemnizing marriages in shop windows, at exhibitions, or under any circumstances which make a travesty of the solemn ceremony, or exploit as an advertisement, what should be the loving and legal binding of two hearts and lives for all their future days. Marriages so performed not only degrade a holy institution, but also cater to a morbid curiosity, and often prove a fruitful cause of scandal. The minister who forgets the high responsibility of his sacred office and officiates at such a marriage brings dishonor upon his calling and gives our enemies opportunity to speak evil.

We urge upon all our young people the wisdom and importance of guarding sacredly their personal purity. We have it on good authority that in one of our Canadian cities almost one-half of the marriages contracted during the year were those of necessity. Let no one think this a light matter. Rather let us say: "How can I do this great wickedness and sin against God?" Mended is never the same as unbroken, and God only knows the bitterness and shame that whole families have experienced because some member thereof has trailed the family honor in the mire.

The Ne Temere Decree.

We strongly advise against the marriage of Protestants and Roman Catholics. Recent activities in the latter church point conclusively to the fact that priests and people are united in their efforts to increase the membership of their church by depleting that of Protestant churches. Better for a young man or woman to remain single for life than to barter their Protestant principles for the sake of getting a wife or a husband.

Considerable agitation has arisen in Canada over the "Ne Temere Decree" of the Roman Catholic Church. We have given very careful consideration to the marriage laws of the different provinces, especially in view of serious results arising from the Papal edict. This question is of far-reaching influence and importance. This Department has endeavored to give effect to the strong declaration on this subject issued by the General Conference Special Committee of our Church, and would here reaffirm that statement:

"We affirm that in their nature and relations, the family, Church and State demand the recognized legal solemnization of matrimony and its inviolability;

"We affirm that husband and wife are citizens of the common country, responsible in all regards in their relation as citizens to the law of the land, and as such citizens are accountable to the civil laws affecting marriage, and entitled to all accruing rights and privileges as affecting them and their offspring;

"We affirm that without proper understanding and enforcement of the duties and rights of these relationships, society itself, our Christian civilization, and our national life are utterly impracticable; and

"Whereas the Sacred Congregations of the Council of the Church of Rome, approved and confirmed by His Holiness Pope Pius X., has affirmed by decree regarding betrothals and marriage, as follows:

"Those betrothals only are considered valid and produce canonical effects which have been contracted in writing, signed by both of the parties, and by either the parish priest or the ordinary of the place, or at least by two witnesses;"

"Only those marriages are valid which are contracted before the parish priest or the ordinary of the place or a priest designated by

either of them, and at least two witnesses, according to the rules laid down in the following articles”

“The above laws are binding on all persons baptized in the Catholic Church, and on those who have been converted to it from heresy or schism (even when either the latter or the former have fallen away afterwards from the Church), whenever they contract either betrothal or marriage with one another;”

“The same laws are binding also on all Catholics as enumerated above, if they contract betrothal or marriage with non-Catholics, baptized or unbaptized, even after a dispensation has been obtained from the impediment of mixed religion or disparity of worship, unless it should otherwise be decreed by the Holy See for some particular place or region;

“Non-Catholics, whether baptized or unbaptized, who contract among themselves, are nowhere bound to observe the Catholic form of betrothal or marriage; and

“Whereas these decrees not only profess to bind the members of the Roman Catholic Church, but also (1) those who, having been baptized within that church, have afterwards withdrawn therefrom; (2) those Protestants who may intermarry with Roman Catholics; (3) those Roman Catholics who may be married by other than Roman Catholic priests; therefore,

“*Resolved*,—That the Methodist Church has always maintained, and must continue to maintain, the supremacy of the civil law in determining the conditions upon which the marriage contract may be legally made, and what is involved in its faithful fulfilment;

“That we deny the right of any church, our own or any other, to declare invalid or cast doubt upon the validity of any marriage solemnized according to law in any of the Provinces of Canada;

“That we maintain that in every Province of Canada each religious denomination should have equal rights before the law on the question of the solemnization of marriage, and all thereto pertaining, and that the due application of the right of civil and religious liberty guaranteed to all citizens in Canada requires that this should be recognized by all legislative bodies;

“That further, we maintain that any and all attempts to give effect to the provisions of the *Ne Temere* Decree, to the disturbance and ruin of duly constituted families must meet our firm resistance, and cannot with us, as a matter of sacred conscience, and civil and religious right, be tolerated;

“That we appeal to the governments in our several Provinces to enact, if not already in existence, and enforce such measures as shall forever confirm the validity of marriages, duly solemnized according to law, and thereby resist and check these foreign aggressions, and quiet all doubts on the part of the citizens of our Dominion in this regard.”

MORMONISM

Is said to have become a menace to Canada and Canadians. This Department is now carefully investigating the rumors which have reached us. We stand ready to heartily and vigorously co-operate with every Canadian in resistance of any efforts to gain Mormon dominance over Canadian affairs, or to introduce the teachings or practice of polygamy in this fair land.

THE SUPPRESSION OF OPIUM, COCAINE AND HABIT-FORMING DRUGS.

The development of the use of opium, cocaine, morphine, etc., in Canada has been most alarming. The number of persons in various cities who have suffered physical, intellectual and moral ruin from this cause is appalling. Some years ago, after the former General Secretary of this Department had investigated these matters and made representations to the Federal authorities, a law was enacted prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale, except for medical purposes, of opium within this Dominion. Since then further legislation has been enacted, making more stringent this legislation, and including not only opium, but also cocaine, morphine and all habit-forming drugs.

The principal provisions of this law may well find a place in this report: It prohibits, under a penalty of \$500.00 and costs, or one year imprisonment, or both, the importation, manufacture, sale, offering for sale, having in possession, taking, carrying, or causing to be taken or carried any habit-forming drugs for any other than scientific or medicinal purposes. It forbids the smoking of opium, or having smokable opium in possession, under a penalty of \$50.00 and costs or three months, or both. It makes it an indictable offence, under a penalty of \$100.00 and costs, or one month, or both, to be found in any house, room, or place to which persons resort for the purpose of smoking or inhaling opium. It makes it an indictable offence, under a penalty of \$200.00 and costs or three months, or both, for any person to deal in any such drug, either giving, selling or furnishing it to any person other than those whose profession entitles its use for scientific or medicinal purposes; or to neglect the necessary record of all sales; or to sell, except upon a physician's medical prescription, or to refuse a police officer the privilege of examination of the record of sales; or for a physician to give a prescription except for purely medicinal purposes. It provides for search by warrant either day or night, and the confiscation and destruction of all drugs and receptacles. It places onus of proof as to medical or scientific uses upon the defendant. It enacts that no conviction, judgment or order can be removed by certiorari into any higher court, and authorizes the Governor-in-Council to make additional orders and regulations, and add

to the list of drugs now scheduled (opium, morphine and cocaine). under the Act.

Canada is to be congratulated upon having probably the most advanced legislation on these subjects found in any country. The Legislature of Quebec has also enacted very stringent laws on this subject. We express the earnest hope that the constabulary of our country will efficiently and effectively enforce these laws, thus removing from many persons the opportunity to indulge in practices which are most degrading to morals, debauching to character, and destructive to health and life.

CHINA'S STRUGGLE AGAINST OPIUM.

This Department has also rendered every possible assistance to the campaign for the prohibition of opium in China. China's struggle against opium is the finest national moral movement in the world to-day. The thoughtful Christian—Canadian, American or European—may well bow his head abashed before the realization that no so-called Christian government has ever within its own bounds attacked the liquor traffic, the traffic in women's virtue, the business of gambling, or even the trade in vicious drugs, with anything like the zeal and courage with which pagan China has undertaken to stamp out the cultivation of poppies and the use of opium. But the shame of comparison cannot hinder fair-minded men from recognizing the moral nobility of the policy which the Imperial Government of Peking is pursuing, and most of its provincial viceroys are sincerely supporting. Few spectacles of history have appeared more sublime than this virile resolve of a vast nation to be rid of its besetting sin. Opium was originally forced on China by British power in order to make profitable one of India's most abundant crops. The policy was regarded as a necessary item in the rescue of Indian farmers from their dire poverty. Without a market for poppies, it was supposed that a large portion of the peasantry of India would starve. The moral effects on the consumers for a long time were entirely overlooked. We rejoice that the present Asquith Ministry very soon began to look at the moral factor. And even that Government felt that too sudden a change of policy in India would be disastrous. For a compromise, therefore, it was agreed that India would reduce one-tenth each year its exportations of opium to China, if China would likewise diminish one-tenth each year its internal production of the poppy. Ten years would thus extinguish both phases of the business.

Now, China on its part has done vastly better than this contract. In three years, so urgent are the anti-opium measures of the Government and so aroused is public feeling, China has cut down its own production three-fourths. Importation, in contrast, in those three years was diminished less than three-tenths.

This disparity aroused immense dissatisfaction among the Chinese. The Parliament, by resolution, and great numbers of the

people, by popular petition, earnestly requested the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain to immediately abolish all importation of opium from India. China in return undertook to root every poppy out of Chinese soil in a year. The British Government adopted an agreement submitted by Sir Edward Grey, which goes far to remove a long standing blight on Anglo-Chinese commerce. The export of opium from India to China is to cease, "if clear proof is given of the complete absence of production of native opium in China." In the meantime, Indian opium "shall not be conveyed into any province which can establish by clear evidence that it has suppressed the cultivation and import of native opium." The import duty while it lasts is to be trebled, China making a corresponding increase on its own drug.

Our own Church will be deeply interested in learning the effect of these efforts upon the Province of Sze-chuan, where all our missions in China are located. Sir John Jordan long ago declared this Province would "furnish the supreme test or failure of the programme of total prohibition." The largest of the Provinces, with a population and an area far exceeding that of Great Britain itself, it has for years been the greatest opium-producing Province in the Empire. Last March, Sir Alex. Hosie, then in Sze-chuan, wrote: "As the result of my own personal investigation and of the testimony of others, I am satisfied that poppy cultivation has for the present been suppressed in Sze-chuan, and there can be no doubt that this success is due to the ability and energy of his Excellency the Viceroy." There was, at first, resistance in at least two districts; but, apparently, no lives were taken, as reported from Shansi and Sinkiang.

The supreme test required by the British Ambassador has, then, been satisfied, and the new agreement has followed. One asks oneself: Does history offer any parallel to this record of change in China? The opium habit is singularly insidious, and harder to eradicate than the craving for stimulants. The vested interests are enormous and the loss of revenue threatens the financial equilibrium of some of the provinces. Yet China, with a weak executive, is determinedly effecting a social reform which would baffle any other power in the world, except Japan. Of Japan, the United States Commission reported: "A non-Christian country is the only country visited where the opium question is dealt with in its purely moral and social aspect." In this eulogium China must now be included.

The new agreement honorably carries out Lord Morley's promise of May 30th, 1906, "that to any plan for the restriction of the consumption of opium, brought forward in good faith, His Majesty's Government would agree, even though it might cost us some sacrifice." It remains to be seen whether the gains from the new departure will not far exceed the loss, both to the ryots of India and to the commerce of the Empire. In according more respect to China, Great Britain has done much to cleanse her own fame, and to close a chapter of her history which no one can regard without keen regret.

GAMBLING.

The Methodist Church has always taken a strong stand against the practice of gambling. Believing that the spirit of gambling enters largely into all games of chance and thereby inculcates the gambling passion, we have sought in the past to discourage all such questionable pastimes. But in these days we must go much further. People who have scruples against playing cards are now gambling in stocks; many who are total abstainers in regard to the use of intoxicating liquors are now intoxicated over real estate speculation, and the day has come when the principles of Christ in regard to the making and spending of money must be applied to every phase of our social and business life.

The gambler has laid his slimy fingers on the world of sport. Instead of clean recreation we have exhibitions of sordid money-making. The glory of many an honest game has been destroyed by the foul atmosphere created by the men who bet. Profit through another's loss is sheer selfishness. It hardens the heart, unsettles men for the ordinary business of life, and is the open door to gross immorality. It must be war to a finish against the gambling spirit, whether manifested legally or otherwise.

There is legitimate buying and selling in stocks, but when speculation takes the place of actual business transactions, when men stake a little in the hope of getting large returns, when disciples of Christ are seen day after day watching with feverish interest the rise or fall of the stock market, the effect on themselves and the kingdom cannot be anything but harmful. Transactions in real estate are necessary, and the rapid populating of the country and growth of the cities is bound to cause increased values in property. But there is no mistaking the fact that the desire to get rich quick has carried many of our people away from seeking first the kingdom of God and His righteousness. There are painful evidences that many of our Church members have exchanged durable riches for filthy lucre. The day has come when we must warn our people against engaging in any transaction whose tendency is to dim the vision of the unsearchable riches of Christ. If men grow rich through a sudden rise in the value of their real estate, we must show them the increased claim that comes from those who live in slums, and whose labors have been largely responsible for the increase in the value of their property.

If our people are to be kept from being damned in the midst of their money getting, the pulpit, by example and precept, must deal with these larger problems and once more teach the people to make money honestly, save it continually, and spend it wisely as stewards of that which belongs to God. For if we are unfaithful in the unrighteous mammon, who will commit to us the true riches? And if we are unfaithful in that which is another man's, who will give us that which is our own?

It was very encouraging to see the strong stand taken by our Church in co-operation with other Moral Reform agencies, when legislation was sought to prevent gambling in connection with horse races. Although not entirely successful, the experience of the campaign is a valuable asset in view of future conflicts.

The following facts gleaned by the Moral and Social Reform Council of Canada will throw some light on the present situation:

Two years ago in terms of the compromise on the Miller Bill adopted by Parliament, the business of gambling and betting in general was as formerly prohibited, and made to apply to race track betting and the publication of information that might be used in the business of betting.

An exception, however, was made in the case of bookmaking and pool selling on race tracks during racing meets on races being run thereon provided that—

(a) In the case of running races not more than two meets of seven days each are held in the course of a year, and that at least twenty days elapse between meets, and

(b) In the case of trotting and pacing races not more than three days are allowed in any one calendar week, nor fourteen days in all in any calendar year.

The Moral and Social Reform Council, composed of the various organizations co-operating on behalf of legislation which would result in greatly lessening the evils attendant upon race track gambling, felt that this measure ought to be given a fair trial before the question was opened again at the Council's instance in Parliament.

Two racing seasons have passed and several things have transpired:

1. Race tracks have greatly increased in number.
2. Several tracks have introduced the Pari-Mutuel Machines, either along with, or as a substitute for, bookmakers.

All the information we have been able to gather as to how this innovation is working out leads us to believe that it has not resulted in the lessening of the evils of race track gambling and betting, but rather in increasing them. Many people who were afraid of matching their wits against the bookmaker have no objection to putting up their money against the Racing Association, represented by the Pari-Mutuel Machine. The reports from Australia, also, bear testimony to the same fact that the Pari-Mutuel Machines encourage and extend the vice of gambling.

3. The courts have interpreted the law as not prohibiting the publication and circulation of information that may be used in book-making.

4. At least one race track, namely, The Minoru of Vancouver, B.C., has had three immediately successive seven-day racing meets with full gambling and betting accompaniments, the second and third being held under auspices nominally other than those of the Association owning the track.

In addition to these considerations we are compelled to face the following facts:

1. Parliament, two years ago, deliberately put itself on record, in the name of the Canadian people, as favoring within specified limits of space and time, what is, outside of these limits, universally recognized as a criminal and debasing business, involving financial, social and moral ruin to large numbers, particularly of young men. This is a confusion of moral standards which must inevitably bear a terrible harvest of harm in days to come.

2. This same action leaves the Canadian people open to the charge of permitting under the Union Jack what is criminal under the Stars and Stripes in almost all of the States in the American Union, so that the professional swindlers in the persons of race track gamblers look upon Canada and speak of it as almost the only remaining Paradise of their fraternity in North America.

The Executive of the Council in the light of these facts and considerations is of opinion that the time has arrived when this matter must again be faced and the battle fought to a finish, it being impossible to rest until this debasing business of exploiting vice is made in law what it is in fact, a crime business, quite regardless of whether it is practised by those in the highest social circles or in the lowest strata of society. We most heartily concur in this decision, and declare our readiness to earnestly and heartily co-operate in such an effort.

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

The General Conference Committee on Sociological Questions, in concluding its report, said: "We recommend that all the matters in this report be handed to the Department of Temperance, Prohibition and Moral Reform, that they may give as much practical effect as possible to the recommendations and principles embodied therein."

Under these instructions the Department has given special study to the social and industrial conditions in every part of our field. In view of unrest in many centres of industry, including the cessation of labor by miners in Western Canada, and the never-ceasing struggle between the employer and employee, we would earnestly emphasize the sane and strong pronouncements of the General Conference as adopted in the report of the Committee on Sociological Questions. We call especial attention to the following paragraphs: "Community vs. Individuality," "Weakness of our Social Order," "The Church proclaims for Human Brotherhood," "Improvement of the Social Order," "Conservators of Wealth," "The Unearned Increment and Land Values," etc. This report may be obtained from this Department. We very earnestly recommend our ministers to give careful study to this report, to hand copies to the editors of their local newspapers, and to distribute it freely among their people.

In these latter times the duty is thrust upon us with all the added

emphasis of the conditions of our day to seek to solve these industrial and social problems. Surely to-day the Church must feel, even more than in the birth hour of Christianity, "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because He hath anointed me to preach the Gospel to the poor; He hath sent me to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord." We believe that in Jesus Christ is a solution of all these problems, howsoever intricate, and tangled, and difficult. Yet multitudes turn away, and decry the Church. Oh that the servants of Jesus Christ might live and teach the Golden Rule, the Lord's Prayer, the Sermon on the Mount, until every weary, burdened, unhappy toiler would find in Him the light for his darkness, the balm for his wounds, the solace for his sorrow, and the uplift for his downtrodden heart. Christ in the heart is the absolute solution to all things social, political and religious. We know that such an assertion is too radical to be accepted, too simple to be considered potentially adequate, but the more we study the currents of modern theories, the more we are convicted that complication begets complication, difficulty creates difficulties, assertions call for assertions, propositions give rise to propositions, political theories cancel and are cancelled by other theories, economics contravene economics, socialism allures to other socialistic theories, until without "Christ in the heart" one ends his investigations in the despair of "vanity, all is vanity." It seems arbitrary to say so, but the fact remains that there is no other name given under the dome of the blue sky whereby the nation can be socially, economically and politically saved, but through the name of Jesus Christ. We may fly our theories high in the upper air of speculation, determine the currents, predict the storms, but Christ is the one reconciler for a confused and lost world. Sin and selfishness blind the eyes and poison the air until theories become angry and malignant and irreconcilable. "Christ in the heart" makes possible the Golden Rule, makes possible the universal, moral basis of civil society, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." So let us bring all things in life, and all associations of life into that fair, full, free acceptance of Him, until He shall permeate the relations between employer and employed, and dominate the marts of trade, the place of labor and the halls of legislation, the courts of justice, and every arena, where any life exploits its efforts and attempts its activities.

THE PROBLEM OF THE CITY.

There is a problem in every city, and a problem as broad and big as the city itself. The problem includes the congested down town district, and the less congested and well-housed up town district, the business areas and the residence sections, and extends into the suburbs which border the city. We have sought to glean facts con-

cerning social evils and moral conditions of the city, so that some steps may be taken for their betterment. During the summer we have employed one of our probationers to investigate conditions in a number of Ontario cities. His instructions were to glean all possible information on the following subjects:

Physical Conditions.

1. Housing:
 - Overcrowding.
 - Lodging Houses for casuals.
 - Boarding Houses for young people, etc.
2. Sanitation:
 - Water supply.
 - Garbage disposal, etc.
 - Closets and sewerage.
3. Hospitals:
 - Infectious diseases.
 - Tuberculosis.
 - Convalescent homes.
 - Mentally defective, etc.
4. Public Lavatories.
5. Public Swimming Baths.
6. Town Planning.

Industrial Conditions.

1. The unemployed, underemployed, and unemployable, including the indolent and improvident.
2. Employment agencies.
3. Sweated industries.
4. Wages.
5. Hours of labor.
6. Industrial Hygiene, including unhealthy occupations, sickness and accidents.
7. Factory regulations and inspection.
8. Workmen's compensation.
9. Women's work.
10. Trades Unionism: Strikes, Union Label.

Children's Conditions.

1. Parental.
2. Pure milk supply.
3. Creche.
4. Infant mortality.
5. Medical inspection in schools.
6. Recreation: Playgrounds, Boys and Girls' Clubs, Boy Scouts, etc.

7. Conduct.
8. Juvenile Courts: Dependents, Defectives, Delinquents.
9. Night schools, etc.
10. Child labor.
11. Fresh air plans.

Moral Conditions.

1. Intemperance.
2. Gambling.
3. Sabbath Observance.
4. Social purity: White Slave Traffic, Houses of Ill Fame, and other forms.
5. Crime: *Prison Conditions*, Present Methods, Plans of improvement, Juvenile Courts, Indeterminate sentence.
6. Theatres and Moving Picture Shows.

Philanthropic Conditions.

1. The Churches: Men's Meetings, P.S.A., etc. Institutional Work, etc. etc.
2. Missions.
3. Settlements.
4. Other Institutions: including Adult School Movement, Friendly Societies, Clubs for Foreigners, etc.
5. Charity organization.
6. Poor relief by municipalities.
7. National Council of Women, etc., etc.

Miscellaneous Conditions.

1. Public Libraries.
2. Political Corruption.
3. Observance of Federal, Provincial and Municipal Enactments.
4. Fraternal Delegates between Ministerial Association and Trades and Labor Council.

Conditions of the Immigrant.

Including:
 Reception on arrival.
 Teaching of English Language.
 Teaching of Civics, etc., etc.
 Chinese Laundries.

In obtaining the results of this investigation, we have sought to remedy wrong conditions. Copies of the investigation have been sent

to the ministers, and they have called the Quarterly Board Committee on Moral Reform to consider what could be done. Practical men have given prayerful consideration, and plans are being developed which it is hoped will greatly improve these conditions. It is a difficult problem. We recognize that we cannot solve the problem of a community simply by setting up banners of virtue and righteousness, and shaming evil-doers out of a Five Points into a Mulberry-Bend, and out of a Mulberry-Bend into some newer nest of iniquity. There must be a moral displacement which will eliminate the personal iniquities that give environment to the slums. If civilization merely invades the social frontiers of the city, even though it should occupy the intersecting four corners of the typical slums with the highest emblems of virtue, no permanent good will be achieved. Even if you should establish a school house at one corner, a hospital at another, a model home at yet another, and crown it all with a mission chapel or college settlement at the fourth corner—all these, if unaided by the moral transformation of the man, were like sowing diamonds in the sea. Christian civilization can best perform its daily task, and can only perform its miracles by going down into the atmosphere of the slums and breathing into them the breath of life by simply moving in, without ostentation, without any institutional banners, without any ecclesiastical wardrobe, without the pride of name; wearing merely virtues of grace and personal character which give heart to all true creeds, and speaking that voice of love which is in all languages, the voice of the true God.

Several cities this year have had great house-cleaning. These efforts have accomplished splendid results. The Toronto Board of Health deserves special commendation for its thorough, sane, and successful work. The report of Toronto Medical Health Officer upon its slum conditions is most instructive. Quoting a few paragraphs, he says:

"These investigations, as hereinafter set forth, have fully demonstrated that we are confronted with the problem of a great city. There are few conditions found in the slums of European cities that have not been revealed in Toronto, the difference being only one of degree, and the conditions of the lesser degree to-day will, if not corrected, become those of the greater degree to-morrow. In fact, conditions have been revealed quite as bad in character as any in either European or American cities, but fortunately these are thus far limited in extent."

"Much can be done to improve the dwellings and no doubt make many that are uninhabitable, inhabitable. To this end the department is rendering all the assistance and suggestions possible to the landlord. Much improvement has been found since the investigations have been made, and many places have been cleaned up and improved, but there are very many yet which will require more drastic measures. In order to keep these districts reasonably clean requires frequent and thorough re-inspection, and appropriations for

this purpose will no doubt repay the City many times over, as such action will materially diminish diseases and remove many of the breeding places of flies and fever; will protect the City from nuisances and maintain a better standard of health and comfort. The filthy habit of throwing slop water and other objectionable things in the yard and lanes is often responsible for unsanitary conditions. In order that this may be overcome, proper and efficient drainage must be insisted on."

"The environments," says Lydston, "in which the children of the poor and the degenerate class are reared, are such as must necessarily breed immorality, crime and vice. The crowded habitations and filthy streets of these slums are a fertile soil in which to bring the seeds of crime to fruition. Here the gardens of vice raise large crops. In metropolitan slums haunts of depravity and disease are found in their highest development. Here are to be found the settings of the stage on which the child of the slums acts the juvenile parts—acts them so well that they finally glide into their predestined place in the patchwork of crime and prostitution without perceptible transformation. The teachings and examples of the drunkards, thieves, filthy personalities, gamblers and prostitutes in large city slums are rarely ineffective. A child born and reared amid such surroundings has about the same chance of escaping a life of shame or crime as an un-vaccinated baby confined in a pest-house would have of escaping small-pox. It is not surprising that an endless stream of thieves, murderers, prostitutes, lunatics, epileptics, and hospital patients issue from such recruiting stations as the city slums. Placed in the same, or similar circumstances, how many children would turn out any better than those that emanate from these slums. Criminals and moral lepers are born in the atmosphere of physical and moral rotteness pervading the slums of large cities. Here is the very fountain head of the river of vice and crime that many more of us talk about, but only a few enter, for these social problems are usually studied from the outside. These are the fields in which General Booth has made himself such undying fame as a philosophic moralist."

"It must be apparent, therefore, from the foregoing report, that we are confronted with the existence of congested districts of unsanitary, over-crowded dwellings, which are a menace to public health, affording hotbeds for germination and propagation of disease, vice and crime. Municipality after municipality has been called upon to pay the penalty for neglected slums. A portion of this paid by human life and human suffering cannot be as easily computed as the tax for hospital, prison and reformatory maintenance. What we want is prevention, not cure. We can scarcely hope for people to rise much above their environments. Environment leaves its indelible records on mind, soul and body. The two great essentials in the housing movement are, first, to ascertain the facts, and secondly, to make these facts plain to the municipality, as they constitute the very quarry from which material may be obtained for the construc-

tion of plot land securing the necessary legislation for the conducting of an efficient campaign."

We wish we might have incorporated the whole of this valuable report. But sufficient has been given to reveal the thoroughness, the importance, and the value of the investigation. Toronto is to be congratulated upon the splendidly practical and helpful work of Dr. Hastings, its efficient and capable Medical Health Officer.

This investigation was followed by a city "house-cleaning" whose benefits could not be enumerated in statistics nor expressed in figures of speech. We would gladly render assistance to all the cities within the field of our Church's work, if similar investigations and "clean-ups" would be undertaken.

The Church must patiently and carefully study this problem of the city. It is not a mere matter of placing a mission here and there, where hymns are sung and sermons preached. The challenge of the city to the Christianity of the city is a problem of intricate, perplexing and difficult solution. We certainly shall not help the morals of the city if we sell our down-town churches and build great cathedrals in the residential sections, thus moving away from the masses of the people, and forsaking them to Romanism, Judaism, or Paganism. The great cities where congregations have farewelled from their down-town property have multiplied the saloons, pool rooms, dance halls, and brothels in those very districts.

Some stern facts must be faced and in their presence we must surely do something. "My Neighbor," the new book by Rev. James S. Woodsworth, B.A., B.D., Superintendent of All Peoples' Mission, Winnipeg, is a valuable and timely contribution upon this subject which should be in the hands of every minister and worker in moral and social reforms. It may be obtained from Rev. Fred. C. Stephenson, M.D., Secretary of Forward Movement of Missions.

In 1901, 40.40 per cent of Canadians lived in cities above 8,000, as compared with 31.59 per cent. in 1891. The census of 1911, probably shows a higher percentage. We are already, therefore, within the danger zone. The cities seem likely in the near future to dominate the country, and their rule will be ruinous if it is not righteous.

Montreal, in 1800, had	1,000	population.
" " 1850, "	60,000	"
" " 1907, "	400,000	"
" " 1911, has probably	500,000	population.
Toronto, in 1834, had	9,000	population.
" " 1850, "	25,000	"
" " 1907, "	250,000	"
" " 1911, has probably	400,000	population.
Winnipeg, in 1871, had	240	population.
" " 1891, "	25,000	"
" " 1901, "	42,000	"
" " 1911, has probably	175,000	population.
Vancouver, in 1881, was	virgin forest.	
" " 1891, had	13,000	population.
" " 1901, "	28,000	"
" " 1911, has probably	150,000	population, with its suburbs.

Each of these four cities will probably in ten years several times double its population, and a large number of other Canadian cities will enter their class. These multitudes will be a very nation under the sun. In each of these cities now there are not less than a score of nationalities. Montreal has 70,000 foreigners, i.e., besides French and English. Toronto has, perhaps 45,000 non-Anglo-Saxons, and Winnipeg has about 50,000. Vancouver has at least 12,000 Orientals besides other foreigners. What will be the character of these millions of Canadian city dwellers of the near future?

These serious facts open up to us a solemn responsibility. What shall be the character of Canadian cities in the coming years? Who will govern our cities? Shall the Kingdom of God be realized in them in these coming days? Or shall the powers of darkness control them? Truly the church of Jesus Christ must arise to her responsibility, and dominated by the spirit of Jesus Christ with a vision of duty, and privilege, and achievement for the Master, plan for the salvation of the people.

Surely this is a time for prayer and planning and active effort. Who can measure the importance of saving the city? It is as far-reaching as goes the influence of the city, and more important than the development of her manufactures, commerce, and trade. We are profoundly impressed that the time is now for some active effort which will reach the multitude in their needs, and bring help and salvation to the poor, the foreigner and the homeborn in the congested districts of our great cities. We must be positive and constructive in our work. We must develop efforts on the Master's principles which will supply education, social life in a church home, clean, elevating recreation, medical dispensary, nursing at home, Creche, moulding public sentiment for better sanitation, comfortable housing within reach of the poor, teaching Christian citizenship, guarding the franchise against corruption and fraud, suppressing drunkenness and vice, promoting personal and social purity, and much more. This must be done in combination with sane but aggressive evangelism, often through specialized workers, and with use of special methods, going into the streets and lanes and compelling all classes and conditions of men to come in.

May we not hope that our consecrated men and women of education, and wealth and influence, with patriotism most worthy, and humanitarianism most Christ-like, will come forward to help in the study and solving of this great problem, so vital to our national character and our country's prosperity.

THE RURAL COMMUNITY PROBLEM.

All the problem is not in the city. There is just as real and vital a problem in our rural communities. Once the church was the centre where the young people found both their religious and social needs supplied. It is not so now. Many country churches seem to

have lost their efficiency and influence. The old conditions have departed, and the former methods will not attract the people to-day.

We have published a leaflet on this problem. It is the story of the solving of the difficulty in one community, and we hope this leaflet may help others who have found similar difficulties. We plead with pastors, officials, and church members in rural communities to earnest planning and consecrated endeavor to meeting the needs of their own community, and holding the people of their neighborhood to the Church, the Christ, the Cross, and the consecration which means so much for their district and for their people.

THE BROTHERHOODS.

In many places both urban and rural, the organization of a Brotherhood has proven a most valuable uplift. Broad in its vision, fraternal in its associations, patriotic in its principles, and Christian in its influence, these Brotherhoods have often proven themselves a benediction. We would recommend that the Adult Men's Bible Class be the spring and centre of their organization, and then they become a force in every struggle for good citizenship, a band of leaders in the great Men's Missionary Activity, and the heart and centre of the Men and Religion Movement.

This great movement among the men of the Church of Christ is most worthy, and too important for any male member to neglect. The objective as set forth in the literature of this Movement, whose plan has been thus briefly summarized, is as follows:

To help find the 3,000,000 men missing from participation in Church life. There are 3,000,000 more girls and women in the churches of North America than men and boys.

1. To stimulate specialized work for men and boys in every church on the continent.
2. To win thousands of unconverted men and boys to Christ and the Church.
3. To double the enrollment in Bible Class study.
4. To reveal programmes of Christian service that will command the lives of the most efficient men of the two nations.
5. To continue the emphasis upon the great Missionary appeal at home, and in the non-Christian world.
6. To exalt the spiritual power of the public worship of God.

The churches have seen many movements come and some movements go in the present generation. They have never before been asked to lend their strength to one which held within itself the promise of such beneficence. Its object is no less than to vitalize the religion of American manhood, to reassert the place of the Church as the centre of influences which "save" the individual from his sins and bring salvation to civic and social life.

It is a great programme. The prayers and the labor of strong Christian men are represented in it. God grant that a movement so

laudable in its aims may be saved from errors of unwisdom and may yield the sought-for harvest!

THE CRIMINAL AND HIS TREATMENT.

This is not a problem merely of walls and guards and restraints. It is rather the problem of the transformation of the criminal into the citizen.

How can this be done? Many of these prisoners are good prisoners. They obey the rules, get all their credits, but unfortunately these poor fellows cannot stand the temptation of a free life. The life in the prison, though intended not only to protect society but to help restore the manhood of the prisoner, fails at both points. The criminal comes back again and again. The administering of punishment, in spite of all the efforts of the warden and his assistants to the contrary, barbarizes, paganizes, demoralizes, disorganizes the manhood of the man. One of the dreadful things about wrong doing is the deep inward wrong inflicted on the man himself.

The punishment inflicted on the moral constitution of the man does not cease with the termination of the imprisonment.

Many plans are being experimented. The nation is moving onward in the search for a solution of the problem. The Indeterminate Sentence, the paroling of the prisoner, the prison farm, and many other plans are great improvements over the dungeons, the chains, and the cells of silence of the days not so long gone by. One of Canada's most notable efforts is the new prison farm at Guelph, Ont., soon to be formally opened with appropriate ceremony by the Premier and other notables of the Province. Here prisoners are put upon their honor, rather than keep in the ordinary prison garb, and under guard of men with guns. The Provincial authorities are to be congratulated upon their constructive effort to redeem the man and save the citizen, who for the time has fallen into evil ways.

MANY OTHER REFORMS.

This report, already altogether too lengthy, has not discussed many of the reforms upon which the Department is rendering such assistance as is possible. We might mention, among others, the Canadianization of the foreigner, whom we believe should not receive the franchise and become a voter until he has been a resident of Canada at least five years, has learned something of Canadian ideals, can read and write, and has some knowledge of Canada and its affairs; the treatment of the children, homes for the dependent, proper care and education for the mentally defective, and Juvenile Courts with such methods as would redeem and develop into good citizens the delinquents; the fair and proper treatment of the drunkard under arrest; moral and patriotic teaching in our Public Schools, Collegiate Institutes, Colleges and Universities; the wise and definite

censorship, by men of high moral character, of moving picture films, the bills for the hoardings, and the operas and plays at the theatres; the suppression of pool rooms; the observance of the Lord's Day, and every other question where a wrong should be righted, and an evil condition should be corrected.

EVANGELISM.

Let it be clearly understood that our objective is nothing less than the establishment of Christ's Kingdom on earth. The prohibition of the liquor traffic, the cleansing of politics, the suppression of gambling and other evils are not ends in themselves, but only means to an end. The Kingdom of Christ ruleth over all, and it is in the light of that kingdom that we see the enormity of the sins of society. The fact that we do see these sins in a way that our fathers did not, argues the presence of a brighter light, a clearer vision, and consequently an increased responsibility.

But if we seek the Kingdom, the driving force behind all our moral reform work must be the powers of the world which is to come. The success of our labor depends more upon purely spiritual forces than upon anything else. Christ spoke the most spiritual truths in the Bible to the fallen woman by the well. The apostle puts the fulness of the spirit in contrast to being drunk with wine. The vision of John was not simply the Lamb as a refuge for sinners, but a Lamb on the throne of the city that was coming down from God out of Heaven and being established on the earth. It takes the highest to lift the lowest. This being so, to what source must we look for increased power? There is no doubt about the answer. Jesus Christ said, "Except a man be born of the spirit, he cannot see the Kingdom." What a man cannot see he cannot intelligently work for. While John Wesley and his helpers were following hard after the regeneration of individuals, they also saved the country from revolution and brought in an era of reform. Have we found a better way? It is true that the Methodist Church is making progress in many directions, but are we increasing in our concern for the conversion of men to God? It was once said of a very busy church, "the zeal of thine house hath eaten me up." Are we so occupied in running the machinery that we have gotten away from the supreme purpose that brought the Son of God from Heaven? Is it true that the Methodist Church began in the spirit and is now striving to perfect itself in the flesh? Without much machinery or equipment we were once used by God to stem the tide of evil and spread scriptural holiness throughout the land. Has God as mighty an instrument in the Methodist Church to-day?

There is no evidence that God is less willing now to save men from sin than He was a hundred and fifty years ago, and His power is still that of the Almighty. The fault is with ourselves. "Why could we not cast out the evil spirit?" asked the Disciples. Jesus placed

the cause of failure at their own doors. They were unfit. The time has come for an advance all along the line in regard to winning men to Jesus Christ. Evangelism is not a method; it is a spirit abroad in the Church. People are not converted except in a conversion atmosphere. Christ cannot draw men unto himself through a cold and indifferent church. Whatever people may say about the Methodist Church, they should not be able to say that it has no concern for their souls. Let us cease passing resolutions regarding Evangelism and go to work at the job. We have spent much effort in mending the net; let us now cast the mended net out. It is our one great chance throughout eternity. The Church stands between God and a perishing world. If we fail Him then He has no other resources. And what will we have to say to Him at the last day? Oh, that the divine concern and passion for the lost might be poured afresh upon us from on high! If the converting power of God was present in the Church, it would be felt immediately in the homes of the people, and through great homes God makes great nations.

A fresh vision of the beauty of God reveals to us the ugliness of the slums, and the God who makes the flowers would set His people to make the cities of the land more beautiful. A deeper holiness demands cleaner politics and shames from the land the traitor who buys and sells votes. A new baptism of love has more than once settled quarrels between labor and capital. A passion for righteousness drives out the passion for sordid money making. If this power began again to course through our Church, it would come to pass that the mountain of the Lord's house would be established in the top of the mountains and be exalted above the hills, and the people would flow unto it, and by and by out of the inequalities of the present and the sin and suffering and strife of this present evil world there would come to the earth Our Father's House, in which God's will would be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Let us take hold afresh of the old petition, "Thy Kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven," and let us, humbling ourselves, and setting our faces afresh to the task of saving the world, go out to be used of God as never before, to turn men from sin to righteousness and translate them from the kingdom of darkness into the kingdom of God's dear Son.

ALBERT CARMAN, *General Superintendent.*

S. D. CHOWN, *General Superintendent.*

T. ALBERT MOORE, *General Secretary.*

RESOLUTIONS

1. THE DEATH OF REV. H. S. MAGEE.

Resolved, That this General Board is plunged into the deepest sorrow because of the extremely sad death of the Rev. H. S. Magee, one of its devoted and faithful Field Secretaries, at Elmira, N.Y., on Wednesday, 7th June, 1911.

For over four years Mr. Magee has rendered most faithful and efficient service throughout the whole field of work of our Church. A clear thinker, an able speaker, a delightful companion, an earnest and sincere servant of Jesus Christ, he was a brother greatly beloved wherever he was known. Throughout his ministry of twenty years he was always an evangelical preacher, and an ardent advocate of moral and social reforms. He naturally became a leader in his own community in every campaign for better citizenship and national righteousness. His ability as a pastor-evangelist was so marked that for two years the Toronto Conference employed him as Conference Evangelist, where his ministry was splendidly successful. In the wider field of labor in connection with the Department of Temperance, Prohibition and Moral Reform he visited frequently all the Provinces of the Dominion, as well as Newfoundland, to the great delight of our ministers and people, and greatly strengthening this most important branch of the work of our Church. In the midst of his arduous labors his health broke down. Suffering from neurasthenia, and, at the same time endeavoring faithfully to administer his duty to the Department, together with unexpected financial responsibility he became subject to melancholia, through which he has gone from us.

This General Board hereby expresses its unshaken confidence in the integrity of character of Brother Magee, and records its high appreciation of his self-sacrificing and successful work as one of our Field Secretaries. We would assure his widow and children of our loving sympathy with them in their great sorrow and bereavement, and would commend them to the prayers and love of the whole Church.

2. THE DEATH OF REV. A. L. GEE, PH.D.

We hereby place on record our high appreciation of the services rendered to our work by the late Rev. A. L. Gee, Ph.D., who was elected to this Board by the General Conference, and our sense of great loss in his death. Dr. Gee's amiable spirit, his logical mind, his unswerving adherence to all matters for moral and social betterment,

his untiring energy, all combine to make us realize in a large degree the loss we have sustained.

We assure Mrs. Gee of our deep sympathy for her in her great sorrow, and pray that God's richest blessing may rest upon and sustain her in this great bereavement.

3. COMMENDATION OF SPECIAL WORKERS.

That having heard the report of the General Secretary in connection with the special work of Mr. W. L. Clark and Mr. A. H. Burnett, this Board heartily endorses the action of the Executive in their employment, and hereby authorizes the continuance of their work under the direction of the General Secretary.

4. REGARDING APPOINTMENT OF FIELD SECRETARY.

That whereas the legislation of the last General Conference provided for the appointment of District Secretaries in connection with this Department, and the District Secretaries already appointed have done much to advance the moral interests of our nation and to lighten the field work needing to be done; and whereas we consider it unwise to disturb even a single one of our pastors by removing him from the pulpit work in which he is engaged; and although this action will require even a more arduous devotion to the cause on the part of our General Secretary and Field Secretary, it is hereby *resolved*, That this Board is of the opinion that it is not desirable to appoint anyone at present to fill the vacancy caused by the lamented death of our late respected and much beloved brother and Field Secretary, Rev. H. S. Magee.

5. PLEDGE-SIGNING CAMPAIGN.

The recommendation in the report providing for a pledge-signing campaign in the interests of social purity and total abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquors, tobacco and profanity, was heartily and unanimously adopted. (Page 18.)

6. A MONTHLY PERIODICAL.

Having considered the question of the publication of a monthly paper, to be the organ of the Temperance and Moral Reform Department, we would recommend the Executive to take steps to establish such an organ at as early a date as practicable.

7. READING COURSE IN SOCIAL REFORM AND SERVICE.

In regard to the Reading Course on Social Reform and Service, we recommend that this matter be referred to a Special Committee,

consisting of the General Secretary, Prof. Bowles, Rev. S. W. Fallis, Messrs. E. S. Caswell and C. C. James, with power to add to their number.

8. THE CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

Whereas the number of feeble-minded persons in various parts of the Dominion of Canada is on the increase; and

Whereas adequate provision is not being made for the protection, care and education of these persons;

Therefore this Board, while recognizing and appreciating such efforts as are now being made in connection with this important work, would respectfully urge upon the Government of the Provinces of the Dominion the importance of providing institutions for the care and training of this class of persons.

9. RESCUE AND PREVENTIVE WORK.

Whereas this Board has had under consideration the importance of the Rescue and Preventive work for victims of the social evil, we recommend that this Board authorize the General Secretary to confer with the authorities of the Deaconess Society and rescue work institutions, with a view to formulating plans for co-operation in further rescue work.

10. THE FOREIGNER AND THE FRANCHISE.

Whereas it is essential for the maintenance of good government that the franchise be vested in a free and enlightened electorate; and whereas large numbers of immigrants coming into our Dominion are completely ignorant of the genius of our democratic institutions and of the sacred nature of the ballot; therefore

Resolved,—This Board would urge upon the Governments of our land—Federal and Provincial—the enactment of such legislation as would require a residence in the country for a period of five years, and such educational standards as will ensure an intelligent and independent exercise of the franchise.

11. MORALS AND GOOD CITIZENSHIP IN SCHOOL CURRICULUM.

Whereas in the building of our national life the highest development of individual character is essential; therefore

Resolved,—That this Board recommends that provision be made in the Course of Study in the Public and High Schools in various provinces of the Dominion for definite instruction in morals and good citizenship.

12. LEGAL ADVISER FOR DEPARTMENT

In view of the fact that legal advice is necessary on many points from time to time in the work of this Department, therefore this Board would authorize the General Secretary to engage such legal counsel as may be deemed advisable by him.

13. THE DEPARTMENT AND THE DOMINION ALLIANCE

Resolved,—That while this Department, and the whole Methodist Church, heartily co-operates with the Dominion Alliance in its splendid educational campaigns, its strenuous and unceasing efforts to better conditions by securing amendments to the laws affecting the liquor traffic, its assistance in Local Option campaigns in every possible community; and while earnestly praying for the continued growth and success of the Alliance work and organization, and rejoicing that our members have so liberally given support to that organization;

We must remind our ministers and members that the Discipline of our Church requires each congregation to annually take a subscription and collection for this Department, and we, therefore, recommend that preference be given our own fund, and that the first annual appeal to all our congregations on matters affecting this Department should always be for our own work.

14. LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE.

Resolved,—That this Annual Meeting of the General Board of Temperance and Moral Reform of the Methodist Church hereby expresses its profound gratification over the success of the work of the Lord's Day Alliance during the past year. We rejoice to learn that the work continues to liberate an increasing number of men from Sunday labor and seven-day or the-week toil, and we encourage the officers of the Alliance to increasing and unhesitating effort, until in our whole Dominion no toil shall be allowed to labor on more than six days each week. We commend the Alliance to all our people as being worthy of their confidence and their support.

15. REPRESENTATIVES TO MORAL AND SOCIAL REFORM COUNCIL OF CANADA.

Revs. A. Carman, D.D., S. D. Brown, D.D., A. Moore, D.D., S. P. Rose, D.D., J. H. Hazelwood, D.D., and J. A. Aikens; A. D. Watson, M.D., Messrs. Alex. Mills, LL.B., S. J. Carter, Ald. J. O. McCarthy and C. B. Keenleyside.

16. JUVENILE COURTS IN CANADIAN CITIES.

Whereas the Parliament of Canada has enacted such legislation that any of our cities may institute a Juvenile Court, we would recommend our Quarterly Board Committees, with the ministers and people, in all our cities, to initiate a movement, where nothing has been done, or to heartily co-operate with any other persons or organizations where an effort is being made to secure the establishment of such court in each city at the earliest possible time; and further, we instruct our secretaries to render any possible assistance in this matter.

17. POOL ROOMS.

Whereas this Board is strongly convinced that the pool room, as ordinarily established, is a menace to the good character of the boys and young men of any community; and whereas each Municipal Council has the power to refuse the application for any such license; therefore

Resolved,—That we urge our people in every place where such pool rooms are now established, or where efforts are being made to begin such places, to earnest endeavor, with people of other communities and organizations, to secure the cancellation of licenses now issued, or the application for new licenses, and instruct our secretaries to render all possible assistance to every such effort.

18. ASSISTANCE IN LOCAL OPTION CAMPAIGNS.

Resolved,—That this Board has learned with highest satisfaction of the proposal of the General Secretary to render prompt and valuable assistance in all Local Option campaigns where requested by any community committee, congregation, or pastor. We heartily commend the plan of organizing a bureau for speakers, and express the hope that these practical plans will be of immense usefulness in these Local Option campaigns.

19. THE CIGARETTE EVIL.

Whereas science has clearly demonstrated that sufficient nicotine, the active constituent of tobacco, is imbibed by smoking, chewing or snuffing, to lessen the sensibilities of the nerves and muscular structures, to impair the steadiness and activity of both the cardiac and respiratory functions, seriously affecting the vital processes of the human body, seriously retarding physical development and mental progress, especially in youth, and, to a certain extent.

Whereas careful investigation has clearly demonstrated the use of tobacco, and especially cigarettes, exerts a

upon the morals and manners of our youth, affecting their honesty, truthfulness and general integrity; and

Whereas the Parliament of Canada has enacted legislation to restrain the use of tobacco by young persons, making it a crime punishable by heavy penalties, to "directly or indirectly sell, give, or furnish to any person under the age of sixteen years any cigarettes or cigarette papers, whether for his personal use or not;" also "to sell, give, or furnish to such person tobacco in any other form than cigarettes," if he knows, or has reason to believe, such tobacco is for the use of such person; also, for such a person to smoke or chew tobacco in any street or public place, or to purchase, or have in his possession, whether for his own use or not, cigarettes or cigarette papers, or tobacco in any other form, for his own personal use; and further, making it the duty of the magistrate to examine under oath all persons brought before him and found guilty under this law, as to where and from whom such persons obtained the cigarettes or tobacco, and defining refusal to give such information as contempt of court; therefore

Resolved,—That we request our ministers, while clearly setting before our young people the injurious effects which result from the use of tobacco in any form, to also make widely known the provisions of the above law; and we further urge the Quarterly Board Committees throughout our Church to exert their influence to secure the faithful enforcement of this law by police constables and other authorities in their own community.

20. DISTRICT SECRETARIES AND THEIR WORK.

Whereas the General Conference of 1910 enacted that "The Temperance Committee of the Annual Conference shall nominate a Temperance Secretary for each district, and report the same to the Conference for election," this Board would suggest the following matters for the attention of the District Secretaries:

1. As a member of Executive of the District Epworth League (Disc., Par. 330, Art. V.), he has the opportunity to increase the efficiency of the Citizenship Department of Local Leagues.

2. He is expected to give direction, inspiration and assistance to the work of the Department throughout the district, in every other possible way;

(a) By keeping before the people the fact that the Department renders every possible assistance to every effort to secure Local Option; to enforce every law license, Local Option, prohibition, or affecting morals in any way; to obtain amendments looking towards prohibition or further limitation of the traffic, or to make existing laws more effective and to continue the campaign along every practical line of moral and legal effort until prohibition is the law throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland and Bermuda;

(b) By inaugurating wherever possible, and helping to carry forward, Local Option campaigns; agitation towards provincial prohibition, pledge signing campaigns in all our Sunday Schools and congregations, and campaigns against every moral or social wrong found in any community;

(c) By reminding our people that while the Department stands ever ready to render every possible aid to every temperance and prohibition campaign throughout the whole field of the Church, it also stands ready to assist, by all proper means in the same territory, every other reform which seeks the uplifting of our citizenship, the righting of all moral and social wrongs, and the incoming of the Kingdom of God among men;

(d) By arranging for the Annual Temperance and Moral Reform Meeting in every congregation throughout the district. A simultaneous campaign (Disc., Par. 344, sec. 1) is recommended.

(e) By arranging for the Annual Offering for our work in every congregation throughout the district, using the offering envelopes, pencils attached if desired, supplied by the Department wherever practicable (Disc., Par. 344, sec. 2).

(f) By planning for the organization wherever possible of the Good Citizenship Brotherhoods, which have proven very helpful in meeting social needs and solving problems of citizenship, both in urban and rural communities.

3. He is also expected to keep the Department informed concerning every movement throughout the district which seeks to improve moral or social conditions, when the General Secretary will promptly render every possible assistance.

21. QUARTERLY BOARD COMMITTEES.

Whereas on every circuit and mission throughout the Church there has been appointed a Committee on Temperance and Moral Reform at the second meeting of the Official Board, whose duty it is to have general oversight of the work of this Department within the bounds of the circuit or mission; and

Whereas many committees have requested information as to particular methods of work, we recommend that each Committee:

(1) Meet at regular intervals of not less than one month, to carefully consider any questions of moral or social reform, and to take such steps as may be decided upon to remedy conditions;

(2) Confer in confidence, and co-operate cordially with similar committees appointed by other congregations, concerning these matters;

(3) Inform the General Secretary concerning all matters, and thus secure the help of the Department in every effort;

(4) And wherever there are two or more Methodist congregations

in the same municipality, the Committees of all the churches organize themselves into a union for more thoroughly dealing with the various conditions in their community.

22. APPRECIATION.—THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

Resolved,—That this Board desires to place on record its high appreciation of the statesmanlike presentation of the work of the Department by the Rev. Dr. Moore, and assures him of their continued support and confidence in connection with the great work to which he has been called.

23. APPRECIATION.—THE FIELD SECRETARY.

Resolved,—That we place on record our gratitude to God for the splendid service rendered the Church and the cause of Christ during this year by Rev. J. W. Aikens, in the position of Field Secretary for the Department. We recognize divine goodness in his continued physical strength, intellectual ability, spiritual power and marked sympathy with his work. The results of his year's labor have fully demonstrated the wisdom of his selection for this post, and we earnestly pray that in both gift and grace he may continue to be strengthened for the work of the kingdom of Christ. Carried.

LIST OF OFFERINGS TO THE TEMPER- ANCE AND MORAL REFORM FUND

TORONTO CONFERENCE

Contributions by Circuits.

(The names of subscribers are printed for every Circuit and Mission where such returns have been made).

Toronto East District.

Toronto:	
Metropolitan	\$119 20
Berkeley Street	10 00
Sherbourne Street	250 00
Carlton Street	10 00
Central	30 00
Parliament Street	5 00
Gerrard Street	10 00
King Street	10 00
Woodgreen Tabernacle	5 00
Queen Street East	3 00
Bellevue Avenue	5 00
Simpson Avenue	25 00
Hope Church	5 00
Beech Avenue	2 00
Danforth Avenue:	
Brick, J.	\$1 00
Charlwood, A.	0 25
Elliott, R. G.	2 00
Hadley, G. H.	2 00
Hiltz, W. W.	1 00
Lankin, R.	1 00
Travis, W. J.	1 00
	<hr/>
Don Mills	8 25
Scarboro	1 00
	<hr/>
	3 00

Toronto Central District.

Toronto:	
Elm Street	\$10 00
Queen Street	7 00
Broadway Tabernacle	108 65
St. Paul's	50 00
Yonge Street	15 00
St. Clair Avenue	30 00
Davisville	5 00
Eglinton	61 77
Newtonbrook and Willowdale	4 00
Downsview	4 00
Thornhill	2 00
Richmond Hill	16 00
Maple	7 00
Italian Mission .....	....

Toronto West District.

Toronto:	
Trinity	\$375 57
Pathurst Street	10 00
Wesley	52 00
Euclid Avenue	25 00
Crawford Street	5 00
Parkdale:	
Adams, Mr. and	
Mrs. J. H.	\$2 50
Alderson, W.	0 25
Austin, J. A.	1 50
Austin, W. R.	0 75
Babe, Thos.	0 20
Badgerow, J.	0 25

Bagshaw, S. B.	0 50
Baulch, S. F.	2 00
Beatty, Mrs. J. H.	2 00
Beecroft, F. L.	1 00
Birchard, Dr. I. J.	0 50
Bonisteel, P. J.	2 00
Brogaby, W. A.	0 50
Brown, H. J.	0 50
Burns, Dr. W. T.	0 50
Burns, Mrs. W. R.	0 40
Campbell, Miss	
A. B.	0 50
Caswell, Rev. W.	
B.	2 00
Chadwick, C. W.	3 00
Challenger, Wm.	1 00
Chapple, A. J.	0 50
Clark, A. D.	1 50
Clipsam, Rev.	
J. W.	0 25
Cook, J. A.	0 50
Crews, H. C.	0 50
Crocker, Mr. and	
Mrs.	0 40
Cunnington, W. C.	0 25
Dallyn, F. E.	1 25
Dallyn, G.	0 50
Davenport, Mrs.	
G. E.	0 25
Davenport, G. E.	0 25
Dingman, M. W. S.	0 25
Emery, J. G.	1 00
Follis, B.	0 25
Fountain, Robert.	2 00
Fry, Mrs. James.	0 50
Fuce, O. J.	2 00
Gillelan, P.	0 25
Grant, Mr. and	
Mrs. W. J.	0 25
Griffith, Rev. Thos.	1 00
Harrison, Miss J.	2 00
Henderson, S.	5 00
Holtby, A. W.	0 75
Howe, A. T.	1 00
Irving, Mrs. John	0 50
Irwin, Mrs. E.	1 00
Isaac, J.	0 25
James, Mr. and	
Mrs. G. F.	1 00
Jaques, M. M.	0 50
Johns, S. H.	1 00
Jull, O.	0 25
Keeler, P. A.	0 50
Kingswood, A.	1 00
Klippert, A.	0 50
Lennox, Mr. I.	0 50
Love, Mr. and	
Mrs. A.	1 00
Luke, Dr. F. E.	0 50
Mason, W. W.	0 50
Mason, Miss Carry	0 75

Millar, R. J.....	0 50
Moore, Mrs. T. A.....	2 50
Mountain, W. F.....	1 25
Mountain, W. C.....	0 25
Monaghan, A.....	0 50
Munro, D. E.....	0 25
Mussleman, J. D.....	0 25
Mullholland, G. M.....	0 50
Murdock, Mrs. Jas.....	0 50
McCarthy, J. O.....	0 50
McIntosh, M.....	0 50
McIlwain, Mr. and	
Mrs. T.....	1 00
McMurtry, W. J.....	1 25
Narraway, J. W.....	0 50
Neff, A. C.....	0 75
Palmer, Dr. J. M.....	1 25
Paul, A. C.....	3 00
Peaker, Dr. E. A.....	1 50
Poole, A.....	0 50
Redmond, J. M.....	0 50
Roden, Mrs. T.....	1 00
Roden, T.....	5 00
Rogers, E. A.....	7 00
Ross, George.....	1 25
Runnins, Claude.....	1 00
Rutherford, Miss	
Hilda.....	1 00
Rutherford, Peter	10 00
Shaw, E. S.....	2 00
Smith, Mr. and	
Mrs. W. H.....	2 50
Smith, Mr. and	
Mrs. J. S.....	0 50
Smith, Mrs. J.....	0 50
Smith, A. T.....	4 00
Sneath, W. W.....	0 50
Sparrow, Dr. T. W.....	0 40
Stevens, E. A.....	1 00
Story, W. G.....	4 00
Tedford, Mr. Wm.....	0 25
Thornton, Dr. A.	
W.....	0 75
Tushingham, T.....	0 40
Vandervoort, M. P.....	0 75
Verity, R. H.....	25 00
Wake, W. J.....	0 50
Wallace, Mr. and	
Mrs. G.....	2 00
Welsh, Mrs. A. H.....	0 50
Willcocks, Miss	
Nellie.....	0 50
Willson, L. A.....	0 25
Wilson, G. H.....	0 25
Wright, Mrs. J. K.....	0 50
Wright, Miss	
Jennie.....	0 25
Wright, Miss Flor.....	0 25
Young, Mr. and	
Mrs. N. H.....	0 25
North Parkdale.....	152 00
College Street.....	15 00
Centennial.....	20 00
High Park Avenue.....	5 00
Davenport Road.....	15 00
Westmoreland Avenue.....	6 00
Perth Avenue.....	2 00
Clinton Street.....	6 00
Epworth.....	10 00
Zion.....	10 00
Howard Park.....	15 00
Faircourt.....	3 00
Prospect Park.....	3 00
Mimico.....	4 00
Lambton Mills.....	2 00
Inlington.....	2 00

Brampton District.

Brampton:	
Grace Church.....	\$9 00
St. Paul's.....	4 00

Brampton East.....	4 00
Huttonville.....	4 00
Streetsville.....	7 00
Cooksville.....	16 00
Malton.....	5 00
Weston.....	10 00
Mount Dennis.....	
Woodbridge.....	1 00
Grahamsville.....	5 00
Inglewood.....	5 00
Kleinburg.....	
Bolton.....	10 00

Uxbridge District.

Uxbridge:	
Bedford, A.....	\$1 00
Crosby, F. H.....	1 00
Sharpe, S. S.....	2 00
Small sums.....	3 00
Markham.....	\$7 00
Whitevale.....	4 00
Stouffville.....	9 00
Unionville.....	10 00
Goodwood.....	2 00
Lemonville.....	8 00
Mount Albert.....	4 00
Sandford and Zephyr:	
Arnold, James E.....	\$2 00
Arnold, M.....	0 50
Biddy, W.....	0 50
Brent, W. H.....	2 00
Brent, W. W.....	1 00
Card, Thomas.....	1 00
Card, J. A.....	1 00
Carscadden, A. J.	
G.....	1 00
Cook, Mrs. J.....	1 00
Cook, Frank.....	5 00
Cook, S. L.....	1 00
Crosby, T. P.....	2 00
Crowle, J. H.....	1 00
Dalton, J.....	0 50
Dick, D. A.....	2 00
Feasby, Thomas.....	1 00
Feasby, F.....	0 75
Flumerfelt, John.....	1 00
Friend.....	1 00
Gioson, Mrs.....	0 50
Hackner, Joel.....	1 00
Hackner, M.....	0 50
Haxerman, George.....	0 50
Hall, Mrs. John.....	0 50
Harwood, D.....	0 50
Harwood, George.....	0 50
James, H.....	0 50
Lapp, W.....	1 00
Law, W. O.....	0 50
Lepard, C. A.....	5 00
McLeod, Lee.....	0 50
Meyers, T.....	0 50
Moore, J. C.....	1 00
Murray, R. J.....	1 00
Oliver, Thomas.....	1 00
Pickering, Ham.....	1 00
Pickering, Mars'l.....	1 00
Pilkey, C.....	0 50
Rynard, W. J.....	1 00
Silversides, A.....	1 00
Floan, Miss M.....	1 00
Smith, Mrs. A.....	1 00
Smith, A.....	1 00
Smith, W. A.....	0 50
Suedin, A.....	1 00
Thompson, Mrs.	
W. W.....	1 00
Thompson, W.....	0 50
Urquhart, D.....	0 50
Urquhart, John.....	1 00
Weldon, George.....	0 50
Widdifield, B. A.....	1 00

Widdifield, G. & E.	0 50
Winterstein, S. J.	0 50
Small sums and collections	5 25

Sunderland	40 10
Vroomanton	4 00
Epsom	4 00
Sutton West	4 00
Georgina Island	5 00

Bradford District.

Bradford	9 00
Newmarket:	

Barker, Jean	\$1 00
Cane, H. S.	2 00
Cane, Mrs. L. P. ..	1 00
Cane, L. P.	1 00
Hughes, Mrs. C. M.	1 00
Lundy, Mrs. M.	1 00
McManus, Mrs.	0 50
Newton, Miss L.	0 50
Pearson, P. W.	2 00
Scott, Dr.	2 00
Stauffer, A.	1 00
Webb, C. C.	0 50
W. E. M.	0 60
Wilkinson, Dr.	1 00
Zurbrigg, E.	0 50
Small sums	10 25

Cookstown	25 00
Thornton	35 00
Alliston	25 00
West Esca	4 00
Bondhead	8 00
Tottenham:	

Dillane, Charles ..	\$0 50
Ferguson, John J. ..	1 65
Legate, Ben.	1 00
Rutherford, Herb.	1 00
Williamson, Frank ..	0 50
Small sums	5 22

Beeton	10 00
Kettleby	1 00
Schomberg	4 00
Aurora:	5 00

Andrews, R. C.	\$1 00
Andrews, W. G.	15 00
Bassett, W. J.	5 00
Boynnton, Mrs. E. J. ..	1 00
Broad, T. H.	1 00
Brown, Mrs.	1 00
Chappell, Mabel.	2 00
Cosford, J. H.	5 00
Denny, H.	1 00
Dobson, Mrs. C. J.	2 00
Fowns, Mrs. W. C.	1 00
Graham, W. G.	1 00
Grimshaw, Herbert	

T.	2 00
Grimshaw, Thos.	2 00
Hamer, D. E.	2 00
Hamer, John	2 00
Hamer, T. A.	2 00
Johnson, Geo. W.	1 00
Lundy, S. H.	1 00
No Name	2 00
No Name	1 00
No Name	1 00
Norris, C. M.	1 00
Reynolds, James.	1 00
Reynolds, Wm.	1 00
Rogers, W. C.	2 00
Scanlon, R. J.	1 00
Sisman, George.	1 00
Sisman, W. J.	5 00
Smith, Miss Lizzie ..	1 00
Spaulding, J. T.	1 00
Stephenson, J. W.	1 00
Whitworth, Mrs.	1 00

Wilkinson, George	1 00
Small sums	9 25

Temperanceville	73 25
King:	2 00

Archibald, Mr.	1 00
Diceman, Mrs.	1 00
Follitt, Ivan	1 00
Keam, Mrs.	1 00
Leece, Jos.	1 00
McDonald, J. A.	1 00
Pearcy, J.	1 00
Winters, J. M.	1 00
Small sums	10 00

Queensville	15 00
Innisfil	5 00
	1 25

Orangeville District.

Orangeville	\$90 40
Shelburne	14 00
Primrose and Mount Zion..	
Rosemont	5 00
Mulmur	2 00
Horning's Mills	2 00
Honeywood	2 00
Alton	1 00
Laurel	5 00
Mono Mills	
Mono Road	4 00
Caledon East	6 00
Palgrave	

Barrie District.

Barrie:	
Collier Street	\$47 00
Elizabeth Street	2 00
Burton Avenue	1 50
Orillia	10 00
Midland	41 00
Penetanguishene	
Elmvale	5 50
Minesing	2 50
Angus	3 00
Dalston	7 00
Hillsdale	5 00
Hawkestone	
Coldwater	7 50
Victoria Harbor	2 00
Warminster	
Severn Bridge	
Rama Mission	
Maple Island	

Collingwood District.

Collingwood:	
First	\$10 00
Second	1 50
Thornbury	7 00
Meaford	10 50
St. Vincent	2 50
Heathcote	5 50
Ravenna	
Maxwell	2 00
Singhampton	
Creemore	5 00
Avening	4 00
Stayner	2 00
Christian Island	

Owen Sound District.

Owen Sound:	
First Church	\$10 00
West Side	5 00
North	1 00
Markdale	5 00
Flesherton	5 00
Dundalk	5 00
Woodford	1 00
Chatsworth	5 00
Holland Centre	5 00

Euphrasia	2 00
Eukenia	21 00
Walter's Falls	5 00
Massie	4 00
Corbetton	3 00
Priceville	5 00

Bracebridge District.

Bracebridge	\$5 00
Huntsville	5 00
Gravenhurst	1 00
Utterson and Madill's	1 00
Windermere	1 00
Uffington	1 00
Port Carling	5 00
Dorset and Hillside	3 00
Emsdale	1 00
Novar	—
Burk's Falls	1 00
Sundridge	3 00

Parry Sound District.

Parry Sound	\$7 00
Parry Sound Second	—
McKellar	2 00
Magnetawan and Dunchurch	5 00
Sprucedale and Starrat	1 00
Rosseau	1 00
Parry Island & North Shore	1 00
Gibson Reserve	—

Sault Ste. Marie District.

Sault Ste. Marie	\$10 00
Steelton	2 00
Tarentorus	1 00
Echo Bay	1 00
Bruce Mines	5 00
Gordon Lake	—
Ophir	—
St. Joseph's Island	—
Thessalon	—
Wharnccliffe	—
Iron Bridge	—
Gore Bay	2 00
Little Current	1 00
Shegulandah	2 00
Manitowaning	3 00
Manitoulin South	—

North Bay District.

North Bay	\$44 50
Mattawa	1 00

Eau-Claire	1 00
Widdifield	1 00
Sturgeon Falls	1 00
Warren	1 00
Powassan	2 00
Commanda	1 00
South River	2 00

Liskeard District.

Liskeard	\$20 00
Halleybury	69 10
Cobalt:	—

Adams, Henry	\$2 00
Baird, D. C.	0 20
Booth, G. E. H.	1 00
Ennis, B. J.	1 00
Hastie, Morris	0 50
Henderson, J. A.	0 25
Hill, Thomas H.	2 00
Harris, John	1 00
Rodd, W. R.	1 00
Rogers, Thomas	1 00
Rowe, E. P.	1 00

15 95

North Cobalt	—
Latchford	1 00
Elk Lake	—
Rockley	—
Uno Park	2 00
Thornloe	1 00
Earlton	1 00
Englehart	1 00
Charlton	1 00
Larder City	—
Dane	—
Matheson	1 00
Monteith	1 00
Cochrane	1 00
Porcupine	—
Giroux Lake	1 00

Sudbury District.

Sudbury	\$1 00
Chelmsford	—
Chapleau	5 00
Schreiber	1 00
Copper Cliff	1 00
Nairn Centre	—
Webbwood	—
Walford Station	—
Blind River	1 00
Gowganda	1 00
Sellwood Junction	—

LONDON CONFERENCE**London District.****London, First Methodist Church:**

Bovner, J. E.	\$2 00
Eccles, Dr. F. R. and wife	20 00
Evans, The Misses	1 00
Fleming, Miss M.	1 00
Fowler, Mrs. R.	2 00
Hall, John	5 00
Henderson, Ray	1 00
Kennedy, Dr. S. M.	2 00
Little, J. W.	10 00
Sifton, C. W.	2 00
Sifton, J. F.	2 00
Steele, Mrs. D.	1 00
Young, W. G.	5 00
Anonymous	8 56

\$62 56

London, Dundas Centre:

Allhouse, M. W.	\$1 00
Ashplant, Hubert	5 00

Bailey, W. A.	1 00
Boughart, L.	1 00
Bowman, James H. and wife	5 00
Boyle, E. W.	1 00
Esscott, T. B.	5 00
Fitzgerald, James	2 00
German, Ada M. and daughter	3 00
German, C. E.	5 00
Goulding, R. R.	1 00
Hough, James	1 00
Jones, S. S.	1 00
Keenleyside, J. D.	2 00
Mason, H. W.	1 00
Milne, John	1 00
McCutcheon, F. W. C.	2 50
McNaughten, D. C.	3 00
Richardson, Clifford	2 00
Tarry, Miss E.	2 00
Tennant, J. H.	1 00
Thornley, Mrs. M. R.	2 00

Thornley, Berta	2 00	
Udy, A. N.	1 00	
Weeks, W. J.	2 00	
Winnett, W. H.	2 00	
Wortman, W. H.	20 00	
Small sums	10 55	
London, Wellington Street ..		86 05
London, Askin Street:		10 00
Burrows, James	\$1 00	
Cahill, Iss A. E.	3 00	
Dunkin, Mrs. J.	3 00	
Dunkin, John	5 00	
Gilpin, Mrs.	2 00	
Gregory, R. E.	2 00	
Heaman, John	2 00	
Hunt, A. M.	1 00	
Hunter, Mrs. W.	1 00	
Johnstone, Miss	1 00	
Johnstone, A. C.	1 00	
Kilbourne, H.	1 00	
Lawson, H. E.	1 00	
Long, Mrs.	2 00	
Long, Miss C.	1 00	
Maine, J. F.	2 00	
McFarlane, Mrs. O.	2 00	
McFarlane, Miss M.	1 00	
McKim, J. W.	1 00	
Orchard, J. G.	1 00	
Partridge, Dr.	2 00	
Reynolds, Dr.	1 00	
Smith, R. R.	1 00	
Van-tone, J. H.	1 00	
Williams, John	2 00	
Small sums	24 00	
London, Colborne Street:		68 00
Broughton, W. A.	\$1 00	
Green, Geo. J.	1 00	
Hackett, T. H.	2 00	
Henderson, Alex.	1 00	
Henderson, J. A.	2 00	
Malott, Rev. F. E.	1 00	
Manley, A. G. and wife	1 00	
Scarrow, Wm.	2 00	
Sellery, Mrs. W.	1 00	
Collection and small sums	7 50	
London, Centennial		19 50
London, Hyatt Ave.	5 00	
London, Empress Ave.	6 00	
London, Hill Street	5 00	
London, High Street	1 00	
London Junction	1 00	
St. John's	5 00	
Birr	5 00	
Bryanston	2 00	
Siloam:		
Birrell, James	\$1 00	
Laneless, Mrs. Ralet ..	1 00	
Shopley, Beulah	1 00	
Stone, W. T.	1 00	
Thorndale		4 00
Thamesford	5 00	
Dorchester	10 00	
Putnam	5 00	
Nilestown	4 00	
Nilestown	1 00	
Belmont:		
Barons, John	\$0 30	
Carrothers Chas. A.	1 00	
Coneland, J. W.	0 50	
Holborn, John	0 25	
McAllum, D. D.	0 25	
Wilkie, Matilda	1 00	

Wilkie, Hannah	1 00	
Collections.	3 70	
		8 00
Lambeth:		
Cornell, E. B.	\$1 00	
Cornell, J. H.	1 00	
King, I. B.	1 00	
Piper, R. M.	1 00	
Robinson, W. T.	2 00	
Tiffin, A. C.	1 00	
Turks, Nat.	1 00	
Small sums	6 00	
		14 00
Westminster:		
Bignell, Thos.	\$0 50	
Blaushard, Wm.	0 50	
Copeland, Herbert ..	1 00	
Flawn, L.	0 25	
Glasgow, Thos.	1 00	
Kaiser, J. M.	0 50	
Learn, P. D.	0 25	
Mann, John	0 25	
Smale, Eli	0 50	
Collections	5 25	
		10 00
Delaware		4 00
		1
Stratford District:		
Stratford Central	\$104 00	
Stratford, Trinity	11 00	
St. Mary's	66 00	
Mitchell	23 75	
Listowel	10 00	
Milverton	5 00	
Trowbridge	9 00	
Wallace	20 00	
Atwood	5 00	
Monckton	10 00	
Staffa	15 00	
Fullarton	10 00	
Harmony	4 00	
Embro	6 00	
Wellburn	4 00	
Kintore	10 00	
Wingham District:		
Wingham	\$32 00	
Kincardine	10 00	
Lucknow	40 00	
Brussels	15 00	
Teeswater	3 00	
Ethel	7 00	
Fordwich	2 00	
Glorrie	10 00	
Wroxeter	8 00	
Bluevale	5 00	
Ashfield	22 00	
Salem	2 00	
Bethel	2 00	
Ripley	10 30	
Bervie	4 00	
Tiverton		
Whitechurch	8 00	
Belgrave	4 00	
Goderich District:		
Goderich, North Street:		
Allen, Miss S.	\$0 50	
Ausebrook, T.	1 00	
Bates, Matthew	0 25	
Beacon, Phoebe	0 50	
Campbell, William ..	1 00	
Cassels, Mrs.	1 00	
Cox, Mary	0 50	
Curry, Mrs. Joseph ..	0 50	
Curry, D. J.	1 00	
Davidson, Anna	0 25	

Davidson, Alex.	0 25
Dougall, H. B.	1 00
Emerson, Dr.	1 00
Farr, Mrs. J.	0 50
Graham, W. B.	0 25
Gordon, Mrs.	1 00
Hellonke, Wm.	2 00
Hern, W.	5 00
Howell, M. W.	1 00
Maedell, Wm.	0 50
Megano, R. J.	10 00
Murney, Mrs. and Miss	1 00
McCartney, Miss E.	1 00
Oram, Miss.	1 00
Partridge, A. J.	0 50
Pridham, Mrs. F. J.	2 00
Reynolds, Mrs.	1 00
Robertson, A. M.	1 00
Rumball, E. J.	1 00
Sharmon, Miss L.	4 00
Smerthe, Mrs.	2 00
Snyder, Jesse	1 00
Thompson, Geo.	5 00
Yates, James	0 50
Small sums	0 55

Goderich, Victoria Street:

Andrews, Mrs. J.	\$0 50
Andrews, A.	1 00
Blair, W. J.	0 50
Buchanan, Mrs. D.	0 50
Elliott, G. M.	1 00
Green, Geo.	1 00
Hillier, H.	1 00
Kerr, Jessie	0 50
Knight, Wm.	0 50
Medd, Mrs.	1 00
Millian, J. H.	1 00
Newell, John	1 00
Redfern, Mrs.	0 50
Swaffield, Wm.	0 50
Warrener, Thos.	1 00
Williams, Geo.	0 50
A Friend	1 00
Small sums	3 25

Clinton, Wesley Church:

Baker, Miss J.	\$1 00
Boles, Mrs.	1 00
Cantelon, Mr.	0 50
Cluff, Grace	1 00
Cooper, A. T.	1 00
Cornish, G.	0 25
Cunninghame, Mrs. J.	0 25
Cunninghame, F.	0 25
Guest, John	0 50
Harland, Wm. S.	1 00
Hellyar, W. H.	1 00
Irwin, J. A.	1 00
Kaufman, Addie	0 25
Kerr, J. L.	0 50
Moore, J. W.	1 00
Pattison, A. O.	1 00
Rudd, Miss M. G.	1 00
Rumball, F.	0 50
Shepherd, J. P.	0 25
Southcombe, Miss	0 50
Southcombe, James	1 00
Stephenson, E. J.	0 25
Stephenson, D.	0 25
Stephenson, John	0 50
Twitchell, Ida	1 00
Tyndall, A. J.	1 00
Wallis, C. J.	3 00
Watson, F.	0 50
Watts, W. H.	1 00

Clinton, Ontario Street:

Cosens, Rev. T. Was- ley	\$1 00
Courtice, E. G.	1 00
Elcoat, A.	1 00
Fisher, Seth	1 00
Hooper, A.	1 00
Mair, James K.	1 00
Manning, W. H.	1 00
Miller, R. J.	1 00
McMurray, A.	1 00
Newcombe, Rev. H.	1 00
Potter, W. T.	1 00
Rands, James	1 00
Taylor, Jacob	1 00
Thompson, Dr.	1 00
Tyndall, Lorne	1 00
Welsh, Robert	1 00
Wiltse, H.	1 00
A Friend	2 00
Small sums and col- lections	19 25

33 25

Seaforth:

Bright, W. D.	\$1 00
Burrows, Dr.	1 00
Hartry, H.	1 00
Naylor, J. L.	1 00
Reid, J. H.	1 00
Savage, F. S.	1 00
Stollery, J.	1 00
Williams, W. J.	1 00
Small sums	4 00

12 60

Holmesville

Blyth	2 90
Dungannon	2 62
Nile	10 00
Benmiller	15 47
Auburn	2 00
Walton	4 00
Londesboro'	2 00
Bayfield	10 00
Varna	4 00

16 25

Exeter District.

Exeter, Main Street:

Beer, Mrs. W.	\$0 50
Cobbledick, D.	1 00
Ford, A. J.	0 50
Harness, C.	1 00
Harvey, Charles	1 00
Hueston, H. E.	1 00
Jones, Mrs. J.	0 25
McCallum, T. H.	1 00
Phillip, B. S.	0 50
Rollins, A.	0 25
Sweet, Mrs. John	0 50
Yelland, Mrs. J. G.	0 25
Collections	2 25

10 00

Exeter, James Street:

Bissett, W. J.	\$1 00
Coates, Frank	1 00
Harvy, L.	1 00
Kerslake, Robert	1 00
Martin, T.	1 00
Parsons, S.	2 00
Pedler, John	1 00
Perkins, John N.	1 00
Prout, Wm.	1 00
Rowe, John	2 00
Sanders, W. D.	1 00
Sanders, T. M.	1 00
Thomas, George	1 00

22 25

Hill, Fred.	0 25
Linton, Wm.	0 25
Naylor, Chas. E.	1 00
Philp, Rev. Jos.	1 00
Ritchie, W. W.	0 25
Shepley, L.	0 50
Snell, Dr. C. A.	1 00
Trimble, Mrs. Wm.	0 25
Westlake, Mrs. Wm.	0 50
Wisner, A. E.	0 50
No names	0 50
Collection	2 75

Kingsville	10 24
Ruthven	5 00
Gesto	2 00
Cottam	12 00
Woodside	6 00
Maidstone	3 00
Leamington	3 00
Astoria	6 00
Wheatley	2 00
Comber	10 63
Tilbury	19 00
Romney	5 00
Pelée Island	3 00

Chatham District.

Chatham, Park Street	\$30 00
Chatham, Victoria Avenue ..	15 00
Charing Cross	7 00
Blenholm	5 00
Cedar Springs	10 00
Ouvry	3 00
Merlin	4 00
Jeanette's Creek	7 00
Harwich	1 00
Louisville	1 00
Dover	1 00
Dresden	14 00
Dawn Mills	1 00
Wallaceburg	1 00
Tupperville	1 00
Rutherford	1 00
Walpole Island	1 00

Ridgetown District.

Ridgetown	\$4 00
Morpeth	2 00
Gulids	4 00
Highgate	7 00
Thamesville	5 00
Bothwell	3 00
Newbury	1 00
Moraviantown	1 00
Wardville	2 00
Florence	7 00
Glencoe	2 00
West Lorne	1 00
Dutton	2 00
Northwood	4 00

St. Thomas District.

St. Thomas, First Church:

Armstrong, Miss M.	\$1 00
A.	1 00
Atkin, W.	1 00
Battram, Mrs. B.	0 50
Benson, Mrs. E. B.	1 00
Blewett, John C.	1 00
Bowes, Miss Ella D.	1 00
Brown, Rev. A.	1 00
Brown, Geo. W.	1 00
Calcott, G. W.	0 25
Chapman, H.	1 00
Copeman, Miss Ruby	1 00
Coyne, J. H., LL.D.	4 00
Coyne, John P.	0 50

Dance, Miss Helen ..	0 50
David, Miss Alice	1 00
Ferguson, Jm & Bm ..	1 00
Graham, Mrs. M.	0 25
Heard, R. S.	1 00
Hill, Thos. J.	2 00
Hokby, F. B.	1 00
Hopkins, Mrs. J. H.	1 00
Irwin, Mrs. Wm.	0 50
Jackson, Mrs. Clara ..	0 50
Medcalf, A. E.	1 00
Mulligan, W. B.	0 50
Murch, W. H.	1 00
Nickerson, Mrs. H.	0 25
Pavey, Edwin	0 50
Pincombe, R. T.	2 00
Pincombe, John	0 50
Riason, Mrs. John	2 50
Riason, Wm.	1 00
Shepherd, John E.	1 00
Small, Geo. H.	1 00
Smith, Gordon	2 00
Sneath, Miss I.	0 25
Sutherland, F.	0 25
Swartz, H. C.	1 00
Talman, Miss M.	1 00
Taylor, Dr. C. B.	1 00
Taylor, J. C.	0 25
Tiffin, Miss M.	2 00
Walden, Mrs.	1 00
Wegg, George	1 00
Whitmore, W. G.	1 00
Wood, Mrs.	0 50
S. W.	0 25
A Friend	3 00
Anonymous	12 50
Small sums	0 50

61 50

St. Thomas, Grace Church:

Gundy, Dr. and Mrs.	\$2 00
Pearce, C. W.	2 00
Small sums and col- lections	12 07

16 07

St. Thomas, Central Church:

Adair, W.	\$1 00
Kirkind, R.	1 00
Boyce, W. D.	1 00
Cronk, J. M.	1 00
Cutler, E.	1 00
Down, S. W.	0 50
Faw, E.	0 50
Ferguson, Ira	0 50
Hastings, Geo.	0 50
Howard, G.	0 25
Lewis, C.	0 50
Little, A. E.	2 00
Mann, R. A.	1 00
Mera, C. T.	0 25
Nelson, J. E.	0 25
Silcox & Smith	1 00
Smith, Geo. P.	2 00
Smith, C. W. G.	2 00
Stenton, Dr. D. K.	0 50
Thomas, Rev. H. A.	0 50
Thomas, H. C.	2 00
No Name	3 15

22 15

Whitting's Appointment ...

Aylmer:	
Allen, Mrs. James ..	\$1 00
Anger, James L.	1 00
Bald, L. A.	1 00
Bowen, Willard	1 00
Bowen, Charles	1 00
Caven, C. F.	1 00
Copeland, Mrs. E.	1 00
Copeland, Mrs. A.	1 00
Copeland, Mabel	1 00

Dakton, J. H.	1 00	Wardle, J.	0 25
Hambidge, Harold ..	1 00	Welter, J. H.	0 40
Hara, J. E.	1 00	Jeffa Epworth	
Hipleigh, A.	1 00	League	0 65
Kanney, R. W.	1 00	Luton Sunday School	0 40
Lapham, Geo.	1 00	Luton Epworth	
Leecon, Arthur	1 50	League	0 55
Little, Henry	1 00	Mt. Salem Sunday	
Mason, T. J.	2 00	School	1 00
Miller, E.	1 00		14 35
Monteith, Claude....	1 00		
McCrimmon, J.	1 00	Sparta:	
Pepper, Mrs. Geo. ..	1 00	Bassett, John	\$1 00
Pepper, W. M.	1 00	Brown, W. W.	1 00
Price, D. H.	1 00	Small sums	2 25
Skinner, J. C.	1 00		4 25
Teeple, D. J.	1 00	Yarmouth Centre	12 00
Tonge, Rev. A. W. ..	1 00		
Turner, Mark	1 00	Orwell:	
Walt, R. S.	1 00	Ackert, Mrs. L.	\$0 25
Warnock, W. & wife	1 00	Ackert, Miss S. E. ..	0 25
Wright, Mrs. J. R. ..	1 00	Dance, J. C.	0 50
Wright, Jean	1 00	Learn, Mrs. G. C.	0 50
Small sums and col-		Parks, Mrs. S. L.	0 50
lections	12 20	Reid, Miss H.	1 00
		Snelgrove, A. E.	1 00
Springfield:		Collections	1 00
Edwards, Rev. E. W.	\$1 00		5 00
Fulton, Miss M.	0 25	Port Stanley:	
Henry, Miss D. W. ..	1 00	Binna, Edward	1 00
Hind, Rev.	0 25	Binna, Wm.	0 50
Martin, M. D.	0 25	Burgess, Mrs. O.	1 00
Moyer, Miss L.	0 25	Burgess, Miss Ira ..	2 00
Nesbitt, Miss R.	0 50	Jennings, Miss Della	2 00
Newell, Mrs. A. S. ..	0 10	Burgess, Orville	2 00
Smith, Hugh	0 25	Burgess, Wm.	1 00
Woolley, Zilpha	0 10	Chapman, Miss	0 50
Small sums and col-		Davidson, Miss Edna	1 00
lections	6 95	Evans, Mr. and Mrs.	
Lyons	11 00	George	1 00
Brownsville	2 00	Fulton, John	0 50
Corinth	4 00	Gumbleton, W. T. ..	1 00
	6 00	Haight, Mrs.	0 25
Avon:		Johnson, Mrs. A. R.	1 00
Abbott, Wm.	\$1 00	Marriott, Dr.	1 00
Adams, C. E.	2 00	McComb, Henry	0 50
Adams, S.	0 50	McKenale, Miss	0 50
Doon, Thomas	0 50	McTavish, Mrs.	1 00
Facey, S. E.	2 00	Olde, Arthur J.	1 00
Jelly, Mrs.	0 25	Olde, Thomas	1 00
Morris, W. N.	0 50	Pearse, A. J.	1 00
McIntyre, Angus	0 50	Pearse, John	0 50
McIntyre, Archie ..	0 50	Pollard, Miss	0 50
Parson, Mark	1 00	Rumble, Miss H. A.	1 00
Sadler, Wilfrid ..	0 50	Sutton, Mrs. J.	0 50
Wilson, W. G.	0 10	Sutton, John	0 25
Yorke, H. W.	1 00	Collections	4 00
Small sums	6 95		\$23 50
Staffordville	18 33	Fingal	2 00
Vienna	3 10	Talbotville:	
Kinglake	2 00	Blewett, Chas.	1 00
Malahide:		Boughner	1 00
Bowen, R. E.	0 50	Coulter, John	2 00
Brown, H.	0 50	Fife, Thomas	0 50
Chase, Mrs. O.	1 00	Hicks, Mrs. Wm.	1 00
Drysdale, E.	1 00	Hunt, Mrs. M.	2 00
Harrett, R. A. and		Kettlewell, Edna	0 50
wife	2 00	Kettlewell, Ida.	0 50
Knowles, Mrs. C. M.	1 00	Franklin, Sarah	1 00
McKnight, K.	0 25	Small sums and col-	
McTaggart, I.	0 50	lections	2 50
McTaggart, Neil ...	0 40		12 00
Smithson, W.	0 25	Shedden	10 00
Stafford, W.	0 50	Middlemiss	
Stoner, Mrs. A.	1 00	Muncey	
Teeple, H. C.	1 00	Onelda	

HAMILTON CONFERENCE

Hamilton District.

Hamilton:	
Centenary Church	\$10 00
Central Church	15 00

First Church:

Bagnshaw, Dr. E.	\$1 00
Cruikshank, Mrs.	1 00
Cordingley, Miss.	0 50
Gowling, Geo.	0 50
Hagan, M.	0 50
Janes, W. T.	0 00
Janes, Mrs. W. T.	0 00
Kappele, S.	0 00
Lees, G. H.	0 00
Laking, Wm.	0 00
Lyght, G. A.	2 00
Moore, W. G.	5 00
Matchett, M. W.	2 00
Moote, A.	2 00
Morris, Thos.	2 00
McCollum, Miss.	2 00
McIlroy, Mr. and	
Mrs. C.	1 00
Nichols, K. P.	3 00
Snider, E.	2 00
Shepard, E. E.	2 00
Smith, Mrs. W. B.	1 00
Smith, Rev. J. T.	1 00
Trusdale, W.	1 00
Wickett, Dr. Thos.	1 00
Small sums	0 10

40 60

Zion Tabernacle:

Blake, A. C.	\$1 00
Brown, Jennie	1 00
Bennett, J.	1 00
Cook, Bert	1 00
Clark, J. A.	1 00
Davey, Dr. & Mrs.	
J. E.	10 00
Elliot, J. M.	1 00
Elliot, G. F.	1 00
Eastwood, H. K.	1 00
Fairhurst, R.	1 00
Gibson, A. P.	2 00
Hamilton, Ida	1 00
Hacker, J. S.	1 00
Johnson, H.	1 00
Kerr, W. H.	1 00
Myers, Wm.	2 00
Newson, Mrs.	1 50
Oliver, James	1 00
Wilson, Mrs.	1 00
Westphal, A. A.	1 00
Wilkinson, T.	1 00
Small sums	7 30

39 80

Charlton Avenue:

Alian, Thos.	\$2 00
Aylett, E.	0 50
Begg, Wm.	2 00
Begg, J. C.	1 00
Belan, Mrs. C.	1 00
Cooper, Arthur C.	2 00
Carey, G. W.	1 00
Carey, Mrs. T.	0 25
Evans, Geo. H.	1 00
Evans, L. H.	0 50
Griffin, Burwell	2 00
Gillie, Dr.	1 00
Healey, E.	2 00
Harvey, Winnifred	1 00
Hutton, Wm.	1 00
Hill, C. A.	1 00
Hallam, Jas.	1 00

Jones, Geo. T.	1 00
Kerr, Geo. E.	5 00
Kleinsteiber, Mrs.	1 50
Leonard, Elmer D.	2 00
Leonard, W. T.	2 00
Mills, Mrs. N. E.	1 00
McKen, F. B.	5 00
McNichol, Mrs. Dr.	1 00
North, Percy A.	1 00
Nicholson, J. T.	0 50
Pyper, J. H.	1 00
Palmer, S. E.	1 00
Rusk, W. J.	1 00
Seeley, H.	1 00
Smith, W. J.	2 00
Sheldrake, C. H.	1 00
Smith, C. A.	1 00
Taylor, Mrs. J. C.	2 00
Turner, W. J.	1 50
Tops, H.	0 50
Turner, S.	1 00
No name	1 00
Cash	1 00
No name	1 00
A Friend	0 25
No name	0 25
No name	0 05

\$57 80

Emerald Street:

Bawtenheimer, J. H.	1 00
Barlow, R.	0 25
Cannon, G.	0 25
Dean, Mrs. H. M.	5 00
Deakin, Geo.	1 00
Featherston, Miss E.	0 50
Gibson, R. C.	2 00
Goddard, N.	1 00
Girvin, R. G.	0 25
Lunnan, E. F.	1 00
Marshall, Mrs. S. E.	1 00
Ostler, Miss M.	1 00
Reynolds, C. W.	1 00
Revel, L.	1 00
Salisbury, C.	0 50
Snider, E.	0 50
Vipond, E.	1 00
Anonymous	0 75

\$19 00

11 00

Simcoe Street:

Barton Street:	
Benwell, Henry	\$10 00
Brown, A.	2 00
Cousin, John	1 00
Clelland, W.	1 00
Emery, C. A.	2 00
Goodman, Mrs.	1 00
Huth, C.	1 00
Key, Ida	1 00
Latta, Winnie	1 00
Middleton, E.	1 00
Madden, Mrs.	0 50
McKenzie, K.	1 00
McAlpine, A. W.	0 50
Robinson, John	2 50
Springstead, J. H.	1 50
Shenton, Mrs.	0 50
Wild, Jas.	1 00
Other sums	4 75

\$32 25

2 55

Ryerson Church:

Kensington Avenue:

Dundas:

41 00

Caledonia:

Atkinson, A.	\$1 00
Brandon, Rev. W. J.	1 00

Laird, Rev. Jos...	1 00
Lindsay, Jos.	1 00
Nichols, John	1 00
Richardson, J. W..	1 00

\$6 00

Glanford:

Armstrong, Mrs.	
Wm.	\$1 00
Atkinson, Mrs. John	0 50
Brewer, C.	1 00
Bell, Geo. S.	1 00
Bell, John	1 00
Bell, M. P.	1 00
Cass, D. G.	1 00
Cass, J. E.	0 50
Dickenson, E. Jr.	5 00
Dickenson, J. H..	1 00
French, Kenneth ..	0 25
Gower, John R.	0 25
Jerome, Myron	0 50
Kennedy, Miss ..	0 50
Morris, Mrs. G. F..	0 75
Oldfield, Thos.	0 50
Reed, Daniel ..	1 00
Smith, L. Benson ..	2 00
Smuck, A. R.	1 00
Smuck, J. R.	1 00
Smuck, Osborne ..	1 00
Smith, Mrs. Joel ..	0 50
Smith, Arthur	0 50
Tweedie, Elmer ..	1 00
Weylie, William ..	2 00
Wilson, Jos.	1 00
Weylie, Douglas ..	1 00
Weylie, John	1 00
Wilson, E.	0 25
Young, Jonathan ..	1 00
No name	1 00

\$33 00

Ancaster

8 00

Mills Grove

4 00

Hintbrook:

Burkholder, J. H..	\$2 00
Clark, Ira	1 00
Degrow, Mrs.	1 00
Ecker, M.	1 00
Ecker, S.	2 00
Fletcher, S.	1 00
Fletcher, D. T.	1 00
Fletcher, J. I.	2 00
Griffith, W.	1 00
Guyatt, John	1 00
Houston, G. W.	1 00
Lowden, S. E.	1 00
Laidman, N.	1 00
Marshall, N. I.	1 00
Marshall, J. A.	1 00
Marshall, E. H.	1 00
Quance, W.	1 00
Sawyer, J. S.	1 00
Switzer, W. D.	1 00
Young, G.	1 00
Small sums and collections	18 40

\$41 40

Bartonville

3 00

Stoney Creek

15 00

Smithville:

Allin, I. D.	\$1 00
Armstrong, E. D..	0 50
Cartwright, S. R..	0 50
Culp, L. M.	1 00
Feiber, Mrs. Geo..	0 50
Fair, Harry	0 50
Griffin, C. A.	0 50
Jennings, A.	0 50
Langford, Geo.	0 50
Melich, A.	0 50

McAffey, Wm.	0 50
Nash, J. S.	0 50
Shrum, Daniel	0 50
Shrum, W. B.	0 50
Tremmer, Jas.	0 50
Tuber, J.	0 50
Wade, C.	0 50
Small sums	2 50

\$12 00

Taplestown

3 00

Ker

0 00

York

1 00

Six Nations

1 00

Sussex District.

Guelph:

Norfolk Street:

Alderson, J. W.	\$1 00
Alison, Frank	0 25
Auston, Ernest ..	1 00
Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. D. H.	2 00
Bennett, R. C.	0 50
Berges, J. S.	0 10
Blayney, C. F.	0 25
Bowman, James ..	1 00
Burrows, A. R.	0 50
Cahender, H. R.	1 00
Carter, Miss Ethel	1 00
Clark, Margaret ..	0 05
Copland, Miss M. L.	2 00
Crowe, John	2 00
Cunningham, H.	1 00
Fitzpatrick, Rev. J. D.	2 00
Graham, H. H.	2 00
Graham, H.	0 50
Hamilton, A. G.	0 50
Hockin, Mrs. J. P.	1 00
Jackson, A. E.	1 00
Jameson, Judge ..	2 00
Leadley, H. J. R. ..	2 00
Lofting, W. C.	0 25
Long, C.	1 00
Luton, J. T.	0 50
Mason, Jas. and Mrs.	0 50
McPee, W.	0 25
Nelson, Saml.	0 25
Norris, Mrs. T. C..	0 15
O'Connor, H.	1 00
Pinder, —	1 00
Presant, E. J.	2 00
Rogers, T. C.	0 50
Rorke, Mrs. M.	0 25
Savage, A. D.	5 00
Savage, T. F.	1 00
Scroggie, D.	0 25
Smith, Mrs. O.	0 25
Steel, the Misses..	1 00
Stevenson, Mrs. W. J.	0 50
Taylor, Preston ..	0 25
Taylor, Mrs. J. M.	5 00
Travis, Maggie ..	0 10
Weir, S. B.	1 00
Whaley, Thos.	1 00
Whetstone, F. M. ..	1 00
Whetstone, Bard..	1 00
Willett, Mrs. E.	1 00

\$59 65

Dublin Street:

Ritcher, Harry E..	\$5 00
Fife, E. R.	3 00
Mahony, J. J.	2 00
Gowdy, Thos.	2 00
Anderson, D.	2 00
Hatlin, Mrs. & son	2 00
Cormie, H. A.	2 00

Williams, Mrs. Geo.	2 00	
Silberick, Prof. E. M.	2 00	
Martin, D.	2 00	
Black, A. A.	2 00	
Wright, H.	2 00	
Bell, R. H.	2 00	
Flewellyn, H. L.	1 00	
Crowe, Eugene	1 00	
Graham, Mrs. M.	1 00	
Burr, Emma	1 00	
Whyard, H. Z. M.	1 00	
Allen, Mrs. E. P.	1 00	
Bogardus, F. F.	1 00	
Dodds, Mrs. J. R.	1 00	
Dickson, W. J.	1 00	
Wheatley, Mrs.	1 00	
Mahoney, R., Jr.	1 00	
Galbraith, Fannie	1 00	
Dickson, Mrs. W. J.	1 00	
Payne, R. A.	1 00	
Rose, Miss A.	1 00	
ElHott, John	1 00	
Harris, Rev. J.	1 00	
Cornie, Miss L.	0 50	
Roe, J.	0 50	
Galbraith, Janet	0 50	
McNairn & Millen, Misses	0 50	
Watson, May	0 25	
More, D.	0 25	
Walker, Rev. J.	0 25	
A Friend	0 50	
Collection	2 00	\$51 25
Patsley Memorial:		
Carter, Samuel	\$5 00	
Collection	5 36	\$10 36
Elora		16 00
Fergus:		
Ewing, C. S.	\$2 00	
Deacon, Chas.	2 00	
Bowley, Mrs.	1 00	
Woods, John	1 00	
Brownridge, Dr.	1 00	
Tookey, Mrs.	0 50	
Deacon, Mrs.	0 50	
Collection	4 35	\$12 35
Acton:		
Kennedy, Mr. Frank	2 00	
Moore, Mr. H. P.	1 00	
Antliff, Rev. J. C.	1 00	
Wallace, Mr. Robert	1 00	
Brown, Mr. A. T.	1 00	
Denny, Mr. J. H.	1 00	
Kitching, Mr. John	1 00	
McLaughlin, Mr. H.	1 00	
Lain, Misses	1 00	
Coleman, Mr. J. S.	0 50	
Stewart, Mr. W. H.	0 50	
Speight, Miss L.	0 50	
Brown, Mr. & Mrs. R. G.	0 50	
Moore, Mr. & Mrs. N. F.	0 50	
Rice, Mr. & Mrs. E. E.	0 50	
Easton, Mrs.	0 50	
Bennett, Miss Minnie	0 50	
Snyder, Mr. & Miss	0 50	
Brown, Mr. R. N.	0 50	
Rockwood	5 00	\$15 00
Nasagaweya	4 00	
Aterfoyle		
Ponsonby	3 00	

Hrammes	5 00
Belwood	2 00
Orton	4 00
Erin	1 00

St. Catharines District

St. Catharines:		
St. Paul Street:		
Darker, Geo. B.	\$2 00	
Campbell, Mrs. Hugh	1 00	
Edmonds, Miss	1 00	
McIntosh, Mrs.	0 50	
Barnett, Joa. O.	0 50	
Crothers, Maud E.	0 50	
Moote, Mrs.	1 00	
Wilson, Mrs. W.	1 00	
Crothers, Mrs. (Dr.)	1 00	
Wise, Henry	1 00	
Robertson, W. J.	1 00	
Fairfield, B. C.	2 00	
Robinson, A.	2 00	
Fisher, C. E.	1 00	
Junkin, E. Paul	1 00	
Wright, T. F.	1 00	
Hough, Mrs.	1 00	
Scott, Mrs. H.	0 50	
Pegg, J. P.	0 25	
Harris, Geo.	0 01	
Kilmer, Dr.	1 00	
Moore, John	0 25	
McGibbons, L.	0 50	
Plumley, M. S.	0 50	
McCorrick, W. H.	1 00	
No names	4 45	\$26 36

Welland Avenue:		
Blair, A.	\$5 00	
Small sums	25 00	\$30 00

Niagara Street	2 00
Louth & Grantham	4 00
Merriton	3 00
Thorold	4 00

Niagara Falls:		
Morrison Street:		
Sunday School	\$7 00	
Robb, Dr. H. G.	2 00	
Davison, A. E.	2 00	
Lundy, J. H.	2 00	
Deaney, Wm.	1 00	
Cole, C. C.	1 00	
Shapland, W.	1 00	
Payne, G. E. S.	1 00	
Lees, Thos.	1 00	
Price, W. R.	1 00	
Troery, Mrs.	1 00	
Smith, Mrs. S.	1 00	
Pearson, A.	1 00	
Wagh, Mrs. J.	1 00	
Small sums	2 00	\$35 00

Lundy's Lane	30 00
Centre and Chippewa	
Niagara-on-the-Lake	2 00
Stamford and St. David's	5 00
Beamsville	25 00

Grimsby:		
Hawke, A. F.	1 00	
Caldar, W. S.	1 00	
Weeks, J. G.	1 00	
Smith, Dr. J. R.	1 00	
Stubbs, C.	1 00	
Baton, J. W.	1 00	
Palmer, E. J.	1 00	
Stewart, Jos.	1 00	
Benn, P. S.	1 00	
Baldwin, H. A.	1 00	
Wells, J. H.	1 00	

VanLuven, P. W.	1 00
Warat, Daniel	1 00
Drury, W. E.	1 00
Redman, F. J.	1 00
Ruttan, T. F.	1 00
Taylor, Jas.	1 00
Forman, J. H.	1 00
Anderson, Jas.	1 00
Lawson, John E.	1 00
Greenwood, A.	1 00
Collections	4 00
Jordan Station	\$25 00
	12 00

Brantford District.

Brantford:	
Wellington Street	\$10 00
Brant Avenue	5 00
Colborne Street	8 00
Wesley	3 00
Sydenham Street:	
Scruton, Albert	\$1 00
Miller, Lloyd	1 00
Gowman, Richard	1 00
Gowman, Russell	1 00
Gowman, Harry	1 00
Foster, J. W.	1 00
English, Jno.	1 00
Pinnock, W. H.	1 00
Richeson, Chas.	1 00
Small sums	1 00
Brantford:	\$10 00
Oxford Street	\$1 00
Paris	5 00
St. George	2 00
Copetown	2 00
Lynden	4 00
Troy	1 00
Jerseyville:	
Howell, W. T.	\$2 00
Small sums and collections	4 00
Onondaga	\$6 00
Cainsville	1 00
Ferrin, C. E.	\$1 00
File, Ira	1 00
Adams, G. E.	1 00
Bateman, Miss	1 00
Black, T. J.	1 00
Small sums	7 00
Mount Pleasant	\$12 00
Grand River	\$1 00
	1 00

Woodstock District.

Woodstock:	
Central Church	\$30 00
Dundas Street	9 00
College Ave.	5 00
Ingersoll	58 00
Salford	5 00
Hwasburg	1 00
Beachville	3 00
Oxford Centre	4 00
Eastwood	2 00
Princeton	6 00
Drumbo and Washington	2 00
Hickson	5 00
Platteville	1 00
Bright	1 00

Galt District.

Galt:	
Ainsley Street	\$34 00
Lincoln Ave	2 00

Berlin:

Clement, E. P.	\$25 00
Schlee, Geo.	5 00
Donohue, Mrs.	5 00
Bean, J.	2 00
Harrison, Geo.	2 00
Dunham, Mable	2 00
Jickling, Miss C. K.	2 00
Taylor, Miss H. and M.	2 00
Moyer, The Misses	2 00
Pierce, P.	2 00
Philp, E. J.	2 00
Dallman, Jesse	2 00
Shantz, S. E.	2 00
Shepherd, F. W.	2 00
Hallard, H. A.	2 00
Hallman, Oliver	2 00
Crews, Mrs. H. W.	2 00
Brubacher, S.	2 00
Wilkinson, W. R.	2 00
Karn, Dr.	2 00
Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Geo.	1 50
Stinson, J. B.	1 25
Schlee, G. E.	1 00
Ketter, O. A.	1 00
Weaver, J. B.	1 00
Wood, Mrs. Chas.	1 00
Whiting, J. F.	1 00
Becker, J. K.	1 00
Wing, J. G.	1 00
Perrin, A. A.	1 00
Eby, Mrs. Alex.	1 00
Scully, J.	1 00
Ingram, Mr.	1 00
Ebbage, Chas.	1 00
Shantz, D. E.	1 00
Henze, C. H.	1 00
Cullen, D. S.	1 00
Forsyth, John	1 00
Briddle, A. J.	1 00
Detweiler, D. B.	1 00
Betsner, H. B.	1 00
Thoman, Menno	1 00
Simpson, Thomas	1 00
Geiger, A. S.	1 00
Honsberger, Dr.	1 00
Clark, W. A.	1 00
Weseloh, A.	1 00
German, R. U.	1 00
Shantz, Miss Ida	1 00
Martin, H. G.	1 00
Eby, Allan A.	1 00
Barman, A. O.	1 00
Strickland, J. R.	0 50
Bricker, Mrs. Aaron	0 50
Hallman, A. C.	0 50
Varjabedian, V. M.	0 35
Wood, Hilda	0 30
Stauffer, J. R.	0 25
Honer, J. S.	0 25
Irwin, Mr.	0 25
Hallman, Mrs. Jonas	0 25
Smith, Gilbert	0 25
Wenrich, Mrs. A.	0 25
No names	7 35
Waterloo	\$111 75
Hesperer	\$12 00
Preston	5 00
Elmira	4 00
Zion	2 00
Ayr	1 00
Sheffield	1 00
New Hamburg	2 00
Lanwood	1 00

Simcoe District.

Simcoe	\$4 00
Waterford	26 00
Port Dover	2 00
Waleh	1 00
Jarvis	4 00
Nanticoke	2 00
Hagersville	8 00
Cayuga	6 00
Old Windham	1 67
Townsend	5 00
Port Rowan	5 00
Lynedoch	2 00
DeCewsville	1 00
Walsingham Centre	1 60
New Credit	1 00

Milton District.

Milton	11 00
Oakville:	

Bellwood, Chris-	
topher	\$5 00
Snyder, L. P.	5 00
Alert Bible Class ..	5 00
Denyes, J. M.	3 00
Savage, W. S.	2 00
Robertson, J. H. ...	2 00
Featherstone, W. E. .	2 00
Busby, William	2 00
Forster, John	2 00
Warcup, Isaac	2 00
Wass, Miss R. A. ...	2 00
Boocock, James	1 25
Cunningham, W. H. .	1 00
Ashbury, T. H.	1 00
Doty, C. F.	1 00
Shields, J. H.	1 00
Magwood, Mrs.	1 00
St. John, George	1 00
Wales, W. R.	1 00
Richardson, E. M. ...	1 00
Robertson, Minnie ..	1 00
Dorland, C. B.	1 00
Ashbury, H. A.	1 00
Richardson, W. C. ...	1 00
Phinnimore, Mrs. ...	1 00
Andrew, John T.	1 00
Sanderson, R. F.	1 00
Tuck, W. H.	1 00
Durie, A.	1 00
Ashbury, Doris	1 00
Cross, C. H.	1 00
Small sums	5 75

Burlington	\$58 00
Plains and Appleby	\$30 00
	8 00

Georgetown:

Morrow, Florence. .	\$2 00
Williams, John I. ...	2 00
Clark, Rev. Dr.	2 00
Kennedy, H. W.	
B.A.	2 00
Bennett, Dr. and	
Mrs. L. L.	2 00
Van Alstyne, P. A. ...	1 00
Hudson, A. L.	1 00
Thompson, Gert.	1 00
Thompson, John A. ...	1 00
Coutts, C.	1 00
Lawrence, G. C.	1 00
Paterson, A. L.	1 00
Kennedy, J. W.	1 00
Kennedy, M. A. C. ...	1 00
Kennedy, M. L. A. ...	1 00
Mrs. W. Tyndall.	0 50
Bell, Mrs. John	0 50
Cleave, Hazel E.	0 50
Holmes, Mrs. R.	0 50
Ross, May	0 50

Forster, M.	0 50
Ruddy, Violet.	0 50
Mills, A. R.	0 50
Young, Allis	0 50
Willson, A. R.	0 50
Mabel, E.	0 50
Bell, J. A.	0 25
Collar, J. T.	0 25
Forgrave, M.	0 25
Snyder, Reginald. ...	0 25
Cleave, Harold	0 25
Spright, Mrs.	0 25
Harrison, Jos.	0 25
McPhee, Innis	0 25
Lane, J. H.	0 25
Devereaux, Laura ...	0 20
Lane, W.	0 20
Farquhar, J. T.	0 15
Givellittle, Wm.	0 10
Thompson, Wm.	2 00
Wrigglesworth, J. ...	1 00
Wilson, J. Guy	0 50
Nixon, Dell	1 00
Wilson, L.	0 50
Murdoch, Geo.	0 50
Brownridge, E.	0 25
Nixon, Ada	0 25
Wright, D.	0 25
Thompson, Mac.	0 50
Nixon, R. G.	0 25
Wrigglesworth, N. ...	0 25
Hood, Ida	0 25
Collection	0 65

Waterdown	3 00
Palermo	1 00
Trafalgar	1 00
Norval	
Lowville	6 00
Carlisle	5 00
Freelton	2 00

Welland District

Welland	\$18 00
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Dunnville:

Bennett, R.	\$5 00
Wismer, Miss F.	2 00
A Friend	2 00
Shirton, K. J.	2 00
Clark, Miss Irene. ...	2 00
Drake, Mrs. E. S.	2 00
Drake, Thos.	1 00
Drake, Miss S.	1 00
Bennett, Eugene	1 00
Bennett, R. C.	1 00
Shirton, Mrs. Wm. ...	1 00
McNichol, Mrs. J. ...	1 00
Michene, Mrs. W. H.	1 00
Beck, I.	1 00
Haggan, J. A.	1 00
Weaver, L. H.	1 00
Rittenhouse, E.	1 00
Bowden, Miss M.	1 00
Evans, Miss Hazel ...	1 00
Fry, D. W. (Vine-	
land)	1 00
Beck, Mrs. S. R.	1 00
Int. Mrs. Geo.	1 00
Lawrence, Miss H. ...	1 00
Werner, Rosetta	
and Winton	1 00
Pringle, A. H.	1 00
DePotty, L.	1 00
McDowell, A. G.	1 00
Miller, L.	1 00
House, Miss G.	1 00
Armstrong, Jas.	1 00

Everets, Jacob....	1 00
Harrison, R. A.	1 00
Keely, D.	1 00
Mitchell, Wm.	1 00
Elliott, R. J.	1 00
Logan, Miss S.	1 00
Payne, J. C., B.A.	1 00
McDowell, F.	1 00
Warden, Miss H.	1 00
Krahling, Mrs. G.	1 00
Bicknell, A. L.	1 00
Haith, John	1 00
Haith, Miss S.	1 00
Wright, Edwin	
(Morgan)	0 55
Fletcher, E. A.	0 50
Fletcher, Mrs. A.	
C.	0 50
Mumby, J. C.	0 50
Werner, Mrs. L.	0 50
Fletcher, A. C.	0 50
Swayze, Mrs. S.	0 50
Ross, Miss Edna.	0 50
Nash, Miss L. M.	0 50
House, Miss Hazel	
Vanderburg, J. F.	0 50
Fish, D. W.	0 50
Nash, Stanley	0 50
McNichol, Mrs. E.	0 50
Melick, Mrs. M. O.	0 25
Golskie, Jos.	0 25
Moore, E. W.	0 25
Currey, Mrs. C.	0 50
Bilger, Chas. R.	0 50
Babcock, G. N.	0 50
Robins, J.	0 50
Swayze, Chas.	0 50
Bilger, A.	0 50
Swayze, Wilber	0 50
McPherson, A.	0 50
Dohn, Mrs. M.	0 25
Hastings, David	0 25
Adamson, Miss J.	0 25
Clayton, Geo.	0 20
No Names	5 17

70 92

Port Colborne and Humberstone:

Conley, Mrs. T. E.	\$2 00
Harvey, D. S.	1 00
Augustine, E.	1 00
Aston, C.	1 00
Richardson, G. H.	1 00
Augustine, A. E.	1 00
Saurin, W. J.	1 00
Rickard, H. B.	1 00
Deets, Geo.	1 00
Young, J. W.	1 00
Neff, Mrs. E.	1 00
Kulow, F. C.	1 00
Rawlins, John	1 00
Rawlins, James	1 00
Knoll, P. G.	1 00
Reeb, Mrs. T. E.	1 00
Rock, W. H.	0 50
Lynden, J. E.	0 50
Steele, Mrs. J. A.	0 50
Misener, Mrs. G.	0 50
Law, F. G.	0 50
Rock, Mr. W. H.	0 50
Cook, W. H.	0 50
Knoll, Myral	0 50
Morgan, W. D.	0 50
Snider, Mrs. C.	0 25
Crow, D. H.	0 25
Fares, Mrs.	0 25
Neff, Blanche	0 25
Morgan, Mrs. W. D.	0 25
Knoll, Mrs. P. G.	0 25

Finch, Geo.	0 50
Harnwell, Mrs.	0 50
Ridgeway	2 00
Bridgeburg	3 00
Fonthill	2 00
Fenwick:	
Pattison, H. A.	\$1 00
Kennedy, W. F.	1 00
Hall, H. M.	1 00
Moote, R.	1 00
Fry, H. H.	1 00
Overholt, C. D.	1 00
Steward, Joseph	1 00
Overholt, S.	1 00
Misener, L.	1 00
Collection	1 11
Wellandport	10 11
Caistorville	2 00
Canboro'	1 00
South Cayuga	3 00
Stevensville	2 00
Port Robinson	1 00
Stromness	2 00

Norwich District.

Norwich:

Walker, Mrs. E.	\$5 00
Fry, F. J. and C.	3 00
Lavell, Mrs. A. E.	2 00
Hartley, M.	1 00
DeLong, A. W.	1 00
Carroll, Jas.	1 00
Maedel, W. E.	1 00
Bushell, W. L.	1 00
Walker, F.	1 00
Marr, Miss Edith.	1 00
Lampman, J. E.	0 50
Merrill, A. J.	0 50
Trimble, Mrs.	0 50
Hinks, Mrs. S. B.	0 50
Polden, A. E.	0 50
Lavell, Nora	0 50
Lavell, Mona	0 50
Haylock, R.	0 25
Vanderburg, H.	0 25
Drake, Wm.	0 25
Sunday School	3 00
Collections	\$ 31

\$30 54

10 00

3 00

Dereham:

Couch, Hennie	\$1 00
Couch, Lulu	1 00
Small sums	2 00

1 00

1 00

2 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

Palmerston District.

Palmerston	\$2 00
Harriston	2 00
Clifford	2 00
Minto	47 00
Drayton:	
Coram, James	\$1 00
Hambly, W. T.	1 00
Ward, T.	1 00

Grigg, C. W.	1 00
Barkwell, Laura ..	1 00
McDougall, J. E. ..	1 00
Hambly, R. R.	1 00
Cragg, Sarah E.	1 00
Smith, Rev. A. E. ..	0 50
Hambly, Morton ..	0 50
Kay, S.	0 50
Awde, Geo. H.	0 50
Brimblecombe, R. ..	0 50
Ellis, George	0 25
Brandon, J. A.	0 25
J. C. H.	0 25
Waters, E. A.	0 25
Hefkey, Mabel	0 25
Henry, Colonel ...	0 15
Bruce, R.	0 10
A. G. S.	0 10
Mundell, George ..	1 00
Green, George	0 50
Farrow, J. F.	0 50
Lowe, R. S.	0 50
Hilborn, Isaac	0 50
Shortt, George	0 30
Brett, Thomas	0 30
An Immigrant	0 25
Noble, Maggie	0 25
Small, Henry	0 25
Small, Mamie	0 25
Clarke, Mrs. W.	0 25
Beal, Mrs. Geo.	0 20
Anonymous	2 20

Alma	3 00
Parker and Creek Bank.....	8 00
Glenal'an	3 00
Moorefield	5 00
Stirton	3 00

Mount Forest District.

Mount Forest	\$5 00
Arthur	5 80
Durham	2 00
Grand Valley	26 00
Kenilworth	4 50
Monticello	1 00
Holstein	1 00
Drew:	
Evans, J. A.	\$1 00
Collections	1 00

Damascus	—
Cedarville	—
Varney	—

Walkerton District.

Walkerton	\$35 00
Hanover:	

Bolander, George ..	\$2 00
Taylor, Dr. A. B. ..	2 00
Adams, J. H.	1 00
Armstrong, M. S. ...	1 00
Brocklebank, R. N. ..	1 00
Brunt, Mrs. R.	1 00
Ball, Ethel M.	1 00
Clarke, S. E.	1 00
Clarke, Emeline ..	1 00
Mills, John	1 00
Schroeder, D. K. ...	1 00
Woods, J. J.	1 00
Ball, Elma L.	0 25
Metcalfe, Jas. E. ...	0 50
Switzer, B. J.	0 50
Telford, Mrs. John ..	0 50
Wright, Chas. A.	0 25
Francis, Geo. W. ...	0 25

16 25

Elmwood	1 00
Chesley	1 00
Vesta	1 00
Mildmay	—
Eden Grove	2 00
Paisley	3 00

Port Elgin:

McLure, Robert ..	\$1 00
Stone, J. A.	1 00
Chapman, J. A. ...	1 00
Collection	1 00

4 00

Southampton	5 00
Saugeen	2 00

Warton District.

Warton	\$2 00
Tara	5 00
Arkwright	2 00
Dobbinton	2 00
Allenford	10 00
Hepworth	3 00
Shallow Lake	1 00
Kemble	—
Colpoys Bay and Cape Croker	2 00
Oxenden	3 00
Lion's Head	1 00
Dyer's Bay	—
Tobermory	1 00

BAY OF QUINTE CONFERENCE**Belleville District.**

Belleville, Bridge Street:	
O'Flynn, Mr. and	
Mrs. F. E.	\$10 00
Reid, Mr. C. M.	10 00
Pringle, Mr. Henry ..	5 00
Ackerman, Mr. H. W. ..	5 00
Droche, Mr. G. E.	5 00
Johnson, Mr. Wm.	5 00
Lambly, Mrs.	2 00
Sprague, Mrs. Mark ..	2 00
Marsh, Mr. J. A.	2 00
Coulson, Mrs. Ada L. ..	2 00
Berkeley, Mr. Garnet ..	2 00
L.	2 00
Yeomans, Miss C.	2 00
Lewis, Mrs. L. H.	2 00
Moyes, Mr. J. C.	2 00
Lobby, Miss M. F.	2 00

Vowles, Mr. F. J.	2 00
Conklin, Miss Beatie	
A.	2 00
Price, Mr. David	2 00
Beeves, Mr. George ..	1 00
Owens, Mr. W. A.	1 00
Moon, Mr. J. H.	1 00
Elvins, Mrs. C.	1 00
Richards, Miss S.	1 00
Knox, Mr. Jas.	1 00
Davison, Mr. J. T. ...	1 00
Aull, Miss Lucy	1 00
Gardner, Mr. Thomas ..	1 00
Henry, Mr. L. H.	1 00
Steel, Mrs. T. P.	1 00
Chapman, Mr. A. M. ...	1 00
Aylesworth, Mrs. C. ...	1 00
Clarke, Mr. F. M.	1 00
Burns, Mr. J. T.	1 00

Doxsee, Mr. E. R.	1 00
Dickens, Mrs. E. F.	1 00
Yeomans, Miss Mary	1 00
Van Blaricom, Mr. F.	
M.	1 00
Sanders, Mrs. W. J.	1 00
Botterell, Mr. E.	1 00
Young, Mr. J. H. P.	1 00
Dyer, Mr. W. F.	1 00
Richards, Miss L.	1 00
Holton, Mrs. C. H.	1 00
Walker, Mrs. Minnie	
R.	1 00
Gibson, Mrs. S.	1 00
Hopkin, Mr. Harold.	1 00
Frederick, Mrs. E. P.	1 00
Massey, Miss E. H.	1 00
Vincent, Miss Ruth.	1 00
Stewart, Mr. Geo. F.	1 00
Ridley, Mr. E. A.	1 00
Roblin, Mrs. M. B.	1 00
Farley, Mr. C. M.	1 00
McCullough, Mr. R.	
J. P.	1 00
Farley, Mr. J. M.	1 00
Small sums and collection	30 35

Belleville Tabernacle	7 50
Belleville West	5 00
Point Anne	3 00
Sidney	8 00
Bayside	3 00
West Huntington	10 00
Foxboro	10 60
Plainfield	3 00
Cannifton	5 00
Shannonville	4 00
Melrose	3 00

Napanee District.

Napanee, Trinity	\$5 00
Napanee West	5 00
Deseronto	3 00
Morven	7 00
Newburgh	16 31
Odesa	10 00
Tamworth	7 00
Selby	4 00
Bath	
Adolphustown	2 05
Bay	7 00
Wilton	5 00
Yarker	3 00
Enterprise	3 00
Roblin	
Arden	2 00
Mountain Grove	3 00
Plevna and Vennachar	

Pictou District.

Pictou, First	\$39 00
Pictou, Main Street	5 00
Bloomfield	13 00
Wellington	3 00
Common and Carrying Place	5 00
Rednersville	2 00
Ameliasburg	5 00
Hallowell	3 00
Demorestville	1 00
Northport	5 00
Cherry Valley	2 00
Milford and Point Traverse	12 00
Cressey	1 00

Brighton District.

Brighton	\$4 00
Colborne	7 00
Trenton, Wesley	10 00
Trenton, Grace	
Castleton	12 00

Salem:

Thomas, H.	\$2 00
Collections	3 00
Hilton	5 00
Smithfield	3 00
Frankford	15 00
Wooler	5 00

Cobourg District.

Cobourg	\$10 00
Port Hope	22 00
Canton	5 00
Welcome	5 00
Camborne	
Baltimore	5 00
Grafton	10 00
Rosemeath	3 00
Alderville:	
Joblin, Frank J.	\$2 00 3 00

Bowmanville District.

Bowmanville	\$50 00
Oshawa:	
Simcoe Street	51 00
Medcalfe Street	33 00
Mission	
Newcastle	4 00
Oro	13 00
Newtonville	2 00
Tyrone	27 00
Hampton	9 00
Enniskillen	4 00
South Darlington	13 00
Cartwright	8 00

Whitby District.

Whitby:	
Farewell, J. E.	\$2 00
Richardson, T. J.	1 00
Rogers, F.	1 00
Dryden, Geo.	1 00
Harper, N.	1 00
Greenwood, W. J.	1 00
Johnston, Ross	1 00
Oke, R. G.	1 00
Smith, C. W.	1 00
Irving, Mrs. B.	1 00
Rowe, Fred	1 00
Manning, H. M.	1 00
Anonymous	1 25
Harper, Miss E.	0 50
Webster, H. E.	0 50
Bath, May	0 50
Kemp, W.	0 25
Richardson, Mrs. A.	
M.	0 25
Burdge, H. R.	0 25

17 20

Port Perry	5 00
Brooklin	2 00
Myrtle and Columbus	2 00
Pickering	4 00
Greenwood:	

Tucker, Mrs. S. T.	\$3 00
Green, F. L.	2 00
Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. C. J.	2 00
Redman, W. E.	2 00
Wilson, Walter	1 00
Geo, W. W.	1 00
Trimble, A.	1 00
Rogers, A.	1 00
Wilson, Mrs. G. F.	1 00
Pallister, Mrs. Jno.	1 00
Richardson, T.	1 00
Rodd, J. W.	1 00
Mowbray, Gladys	1 00
Lawrence, Carrie	1 00
Stevenson, N. L.	1 00
Bate, Miss Ida	1 00

Wilson, Jas.	0 50
Trimble, Chris.	0 50
Brown, Wm. J.	0 50
Himmon, R. B.	0 50
Day, Wm.	0 50
Seldon, Jno.	0 50
Mowbray, R. V.	0 50
Corner, Amy	0 50
Small sums and col- lections	16 30

41 50
5 00

Claremont	
Prince Albert:	
Jeffrey, Jno.	\$1 00
Madden, Miss.	1 00
McClintock, Jno.	0 50
Turner, Jno.	0 50
Balfour, R.	0 25
Boe, Mrs.	0 50
Medd, Jennie	0 25
Patterson, Mrs.	0 50
Thomas, M. E.	0 50
Campbell, Mrs.	0 50
Williams, D. L.	0 50
Sellers, Wm.	0 50
Turner, Mrs.	0 25
Bond, Geo.	0 25
Turner, Mabel	0 25
Turner, Evelyn.	0 50
Hartney, Ida	0 25
Hartney, R. J.	0 25
Johnston, J.	0 50
Brooks, Mrs.	0 50
Thompson, W.	0 50
Dobson, T.	0 50
Dobson, W. F.	0 50
Holby, Mrs. R.	1 00
Toms, John	1 00
Coates, Jas.	0 25
Collections	3 96

16 96
3 00
2 00
5 00

Greenbank	3 00
Scugog	2 00
Seagrave	5 00

Cannington District.

Cannington	\$10 00
Wilfrid	5 00
Manilla	6 00
Little Britain	11 00
Oakwood	10 00
Woodville	10 00
Beaverton	4 00
Atherley	3 00
Dalrymple	1 00
Victoria Road	1 00
Coboconk	1 00
Norland	

Lindsay District.

Lindsay, Cambridge Street:	
Sutcliffe, Mr. F. W.	\$3 00
Smyth, Mr. Robert.	2 00
Sparling, Mr. W. B.	2 00
Flavelle, Mr. Wm.	2 00
White, Dr. J. A.	2 00
Brown, Rev. Thos.	1 00
Miller, Miss N. M.	1 00
Staples, Mrs. Geo.	1 00
Maxsom, Mrs. D.	1 00
Howson, Mrs. M. J.	1 00
Foxall, Mr. Jas.	1 00
McLean, Mr. B. L.	1 00
Fulton, Mr. A. M.	1 00
Bowes, Mr. W. T.	1 00
Reesor, Mr. W. E.	1 00
Wilson, Mr. G. H.	1 00
Smale, Mr. N.	1 00
Jeffers, Dr.	1 00
Moore, Mr. W. J.	1 00
Clarke, Dr.	1 25

Broderick, Mrs. C. A.	1 00
Ward, Miss Alma A.	1 00
Small sums and col- lections	11 75

40 00

Lindsay, Queen Street.	2 00
Omemees	1 00
Bethel	2 00
Janetville	3 00
Dunsford	3 00
Cambray	14 00
Feneion Falls	2 00
Boucaygeon	7 00
Minden	2 00
Stanhope	
Halliburton	
Wilberforce	3 00
Kumferham	3 00

Peterborough District.

Peterborough:	
George Street	\$10 00
Charlotte Street	15 00
Mark Street	5 00
St. James	3 00
Millbrook	17 00
Cavan	2 00
Cavan, South	1 00
South Monaghan	4 00
Lakefield	3 00
Bridgenorth	2 00
Warsaw	5 00
Bethany	9 00
Lifford	1 00
Pontypool	
Wesley	5 00
Chemong	1 00
Apsley	1 00

Campbellford District.

Campbellford:	
Wood, Fred	\$2 00
Armstrong, Mrs.	2 00
Young, L. G.	2 00
Turner, C. W.	2 00
Slogitt, Mrs. James.	1 00
Wright, Bruce	1 00
Small sums and col- lections	8 00

13 00

Norwood:

Tucker, Mrs. Rev.	\$4 00
Tucker, Albert W.	1 00
Williams, Miss M.P.	2 00
Ford, S. P., M.D.	2 00
Buck, W. T.	2 00
Brethren, W. H.	1 00
Cope, Mrs.	1 00
Faux, Mrs. Joe.	1 00
Fife, A. A.	1 00
Girven, Walter H.	1 00
Keefer, J. G.	1 00
Lawlor, R. G.	1 00
Metcalfe, Maud	1 00
McConnell, Sam.	1 00
McGee, Eddie	1 00
McMillan, W. R.	1 00
No Name	1 00
Richardson, W. A.	1 00
Squire, J. L.	1 00
Squire, E. L.	1 00
Thistlethwaite, H. A.	1 00
Wildman, Harry	1 00
Small sums and col- lections	7 25

35 25

Havelock	2 00
South Dummer	5 00
Stirling:	
Martin, W. S.	\$2 00

Wright, L. S.	2 00
Collections	2 00
Hawdon	10 00
Seymour	2 00
Warkworth:	
Allen, T.	32 00
Harrison, W. D.	1 00
Baker, M.	1 00
Oliver, S.	1 00
Hopkins, W. E.	1 00
Small sums and col- lections	5 00
Norham	12 00
Hastings:	2 00
Collins, R. G.	31 00
Short, A. Weir	1 00
Doxsee, B. F.	1 00
Doxsee, R. C.	1 00
Barrett, C. W.	1 00
Wilcox, J. E.	1 00
German, Susie.	0 50
Farsons, H. P.	0 25
Douglas, Geo.	0 25
Preston, Wm.	0 25
Fleming, Mrs. Jas.	0 25
Mikel, G. R.	0 25
Atkinson, Wm.	0 25
Montgomery, N.	0 10
Gilchrist, Mrs.	0 10
Collections	4 80
Keene:	
Harrison, Dr. W. T.	32 00
Edwards, D.	1 00

Johnston, W.	1 50
Armstrong, John.	1 00
Patterson, N. & W.	1 00
Swan, Mrs.	1 00
Mather, W. T.	1 00
Armstrong, E.	1 00
Patterson, Geo. E.	1 00
Rutherford, Sid.	1 00
Kent, Enos	1 00
Gall, Geo.	1 00
Small sums and col- lections	7 00
Belmont	20 00
Cordova	2 00
Hiawatha	
Mados District:	
Mados	35 00
Tweed	6 00
Thomasburg	15 34
Ivanhoe	5 11
Marmora	2 00
Eldorado	4 00
Queensboro	5 00
Bridgewater:	
Webster, A. H.	32 00
Collections	2 00
St. Ola	4 00
Coe Hill	1 00
Bancroft	1 00
Fort Stewart	2 00
Monteagle	4 00
Flinton	2 00
Cloyne	2 00

MONTREAL CONFERENCE

Montreal North District:	
Montreal:	
St. James Church	310 00
Douglas Church	10 00
East End	1 00
Sherbrooke Street	5 00
Hochelega	3 00
Mount Royal Ave.	3 00
Fairmount Ave.	2 00
Huntley Street	2 00
Rosemount	—
Delorimier	—
Terminal Park	—
Centre French	—
West French	—
Italian Mission	—
All Peoples' Mission	—
Lachine	5 00
Shawbridge	2 00
Calumet and Granville	—
Lakefield	—
Arundel and Ponsonby	1 00
Rawdon	1 00
Mascouche Rapids	1 00
St. Jovite	—
Rapide de l'Original	—
St. Faustin	—
Three Rivers	1 00

Montreal South District:	
Montreal:	
Dominion Square	220 00
Centenary	7 00
Mountain Street	3 00
Westmount:	
Moulton, H. A.	32 00
Dawson, Mrs. T. J.	2 00
Allison, G. B.	2 00

Wright, Wm.	1 00
Strang, A.	1 00
Glenn, J. Y.	0 75
Small sums	5 50
West End	35 25
Ebenezer	5 00
St. Paul	2 00
Verdun	—
West	5 00
Lachine	4 00
Ste. Anne de Bellevue	—
Hudson:	
Fulcher, Rev. and Mrs. J. G.	32 00
Collections	6 17
St. Lambert	35 17
Montreal South	32 00
Huntingdon	1 00
Ormsdown	4 00
Kensington	2 00
Franklin Centre	1 00
Hemmingford	2 00
Odelltown and Lacolle:	
Pearson, Wm.	3 00
Hodgson, Mrs. D.	1 00
Small sums	3 00
Clarenceville:	35 00
Nelson, Mrs.	32 00
Small sums	2 00
St. John's	34 00
Chambly Canton	2 00
Valleyfield	1 00
Caughnawaga (Indian Mis- sion)	—
Oka (Indian Mission)	—

Matilda District.

Cornwall	\$6 00
Iroquois	2 00
Morrisburg	5 00
Matilda	10 00
Matilda South	
Cardinal	4 00
Shanley	6 00
South Mountain	20 00
Inkerman	10 00
Winchester	22 45
Chesterville	5 00
Morewood	5 00
Winchester Springs	10 00
Aultsville	2 00
Moulinette	2 00
Newington	2 00
Avonmore	2 00
Finch	2 00
Cornwall Island	

Brockville District.

Brockville:	
Wall Street	\$35 00
George Street	5 00
Prescott	15 00
Athens	10 00
Spencerville	6 00
Lyn	2 00
Mallorytown	2 00
Addison	2 00
Lansdowne	6 00
Delta	4 00
Elgin	4 00
Newbro'	6 00
Westport	2 00
Escott	2 00
Algonquin	2 00
North Augusta	2 00
Augusta	5 00
Bishop's Mills	1 00
Frankville and Toledo	2 00

Kingston District.

Kingston:	
Hydenham Street:	
Chown, O.	\$10 00
Chown, Dr. A. P.	2 00
Bibby, H. W.	5 00
Harrison, T. F.	5 00
Grier, S. J.	2 00
Graham, E.	1 00
Skinner, Miss	1 00
Gardiner, Mrs.	1 00
Chown, Miss F. J.	1 00
Montgomery, J. H.	1 00
Hughes, F. M.	1 00
Shaw, S.	5 00
Neal, Rev. T. W.	5 00
Skinner, Mrs. Wm.	1 00
Marshall, Mrs.	0 50
Small sums	1 50
	\$48 00
Queen Street:	
Sparks, Dr. H. E.	\$1 00
Clark, J. E.	1 00
Small sums	2 00
	\$5 00
Brock Street	2 00
Princess Street	3 00
Portsmouth	
Stella	1 00
Wolfe Island	1 00
Cataragui:	
Brown, Thomas	\$5 00
	\$5 00
Elginburg	4 00
Inverary	1 00

Battersen	2 00
Gananoque, Grace Church ..	5 00
Gananoque East	2 00
Pittsburg	4 00
Harrowsmith	2 00
Sydenham	2 00
Seeley's Bay	2 00
Verona	1 00
Parham	1 00
Perth Road	1 00

Perth District.

Perth:	
Asbury Church	\$2 00
Smith's Falls	16 00
Kemptville	2 00
Merrickville	21 55
Oxford Mills	1 00
Carleton Place	2 00
Ashton	2 00
Lanark and Clayton	4 00
Almonte	4 00
Pakenham	5 00
Montague	
Easton's Corners	2 00
Wolford	2 00
Lombardy	2 00
Maberly	2 00
Sharbot Lake	2 00

Pembroke District.

Pembroke	\$45 00
Locksley	4 00
Greenwood	6 00
Westmeath	4 00
Beachburg	4 00
Cobden	4 00
Haley's Station	2 00
Renfrew	20 00
Braeside	
Arnprior	4 00
Shawville	5 00
Clarendon	2 00
Campbell's Bay	
Portage du Fort	1 00
Fort Coulonge	2 00
Eganville	5 00
Craigmont	
Horton and Calabogie	2 00

Ottawa District.

Ottawa Centre:	
Dominion Church:	
Sifton, Hon. Cliff-	
ford	\$10 00
Helmer, A. D.	10 00
Gamble, S.	5 00
Groves, S.	5 00
Marriott, Dr.	5 00
McConnell, R.	5 00
McLaren, Dr. D. C.	5 00
Mills, Dr. Jas.	5 00
McAllister, W. B.	3 00
Percival, Mrs. W. C.	2 00
Campbell, D. L.	2 00
Beattie, Dr. G. A.	2 00
Chamberlain, D. C.	2 00
Corm, J. H.	2 00
Cross, Dr. M. F.	2 00
Curry, Miss E. E.	2 00
Delahay, A.	2 00
Disher, A. D.	2 00
Douglas, C. A.	2 00
Greene, Dr. W. R.	2 00
Haanel, Miss E. E.	2 00
Henderson, Mrs. J.	2 00

Muagrove, Mrs. J. A.	2 00
Parker, T. H.	2 00
Perkins, W. C.	2 00
Preston, Miss S. R.	2 00
Rogers, Mrs. Thos.	2 00
Scott, Mrs. C. B.	2 00
Woodburn, Mrs. A.	2 00
McEwan, John	1 50
Anderson, A. H.	1 00
Baker, N. R.	1 00
Bell, J. A.	1 00
Biggar, C. A.	1 00
Bowles, W. C.	1 00
Brown, W. C.	0 50
Byrne, J.	1 00
Caldwell, J. W.	1 00
Campbell, C. E.	1 00
Challies, J. B.	1 00
Clarke, J. D.	1 00
Cole, A. G.	1 00
Conley, T. B.	1 00
Cooke, Mrs. A. F.	1 00
Cooke, Miss Thirza	1 00
Ellis, S.	1 00
Fawcett, T.	1 00
Foster, Jas.	1 00
Foster, N.	1 00
Goodspeed, M.	1 00
Hodgson, J. E.	1 00
Johnston, Mrs. W. A.	1 00
Jones, Frank B.	1 00
McCullough, J.	1 00
McGill, Miss V.	1 00
McKercher, J. A.	1 00
Mill, I. A.	1 00
Mohr, Mrs. Egerton	1 00
Morgan, L. G.	1 00
Moyer, I. W.	1 00
O'Dell, W. S.	1 00
Payne, E.	1 00
Ralph, W. F.	1 00
Retallack, J. S. S.	1 00
Rogers, Geo. H.	1 00
Scott, C. S.	1 00
Scott, F. A.	1 00
Scott, W. H.	1 00
Sherwood, H. C.	1 00
Slemon, E. T.	1 00
Tasgart, C. B.	1 00
Taylor, W. E.	1 00
Tucker, W.	1 00
White, Mrs. W. J.	1 00
White, Mrs. W. R.	1 00
Willoughby, S. J.	1 00
Anonymous small sums	21 57

Eastern Church:

Pritchard, A.	\$5 00
McKnight, C. E.	2 00
Kenny, Mrs. T. W.	2 00
Connor, C. A.	2 00
McKnight, N. W.	2 00
Topley, J. G.	1 00
Jacques, Fred, Jr.	1 00
Hall, Mrs. Jos.	1 00
Jacques, Gordon.	1 00
Craig, Cyrus	1 00
Cougdon, Edith L.	1 00
Reveler, Mrs. S. S.	1 00
Clendinnen, Mrs. Geo. S.	1 00
Brown, J. S.	1 00
Gilddon, W.	1 00
Pilson, K.	1 00
Duffy, W. K.	1 00

\$173 57

Holmes, C. W.	1 00
Pennock, A. W.	1 00
Marshall, Emily L.	1 00
Crawley, A. H.	1 00
Brown, R.	1 00
Wensley, Thos.	1 00
Mix, Dalton	0 50
Vipond, Mrs. J.	0 50
Clarkson, J. D.	0 50
McLarty, J. W.	0 50
Tuttle, Miss F. A.	0 50
Calma, Mrs. H. H.	0 50
Cuthbert, Miss M.	0 50
Altkenhead, A.	0 50
Anonymous	0 40
Kennedy, Miss C.	0 25
Glenn, J. K.	0 25
Ingersoll, Gerald.	0 25
McLarty, John, Jr.	0 25
McLarty, Douglas	0 25
Strachan, J.	0 25
Grieves, J. N.	0 25
Strachan, D.	0 25
Willson, Sadie	0 25
Armstrong, L. P.	0 05

\$27 70

West:

Forrester, J. G.	\$1 00
Bradley, W. B.	1 00
Miller, Wm.	1 00
Pettigrew, Geo.	1 00
Towsley, C. F.	1 00
York, J. G.	1 00
Miller, Thos. C.	1 00
Nichol, W. J.	1 00
Ford, Miss Harriet	1 00
Akinson, T. R.	0 05
Booth, W. E.	0 25
Collins, F. A.	0 25
O'Gilly, J. A.	0 50
Hurst, W.	0 25
Holly, Geo.	0 50
O'Neill, A. E.	0 50
Latimer, Jas.	0 50
Wolff, J.	0 50
Pask, J. W.	0 50
Pommare, O.	0 50
Wood, W. H.	0 50
Chilty, W. H.	0 50
Miriam, A. W.	0 05
Anonymous	0 75
Moore, A. G.	0 50
Rilands, J.	0 10
Goode, M.	0 25
Innes, Jas.	0 50

\$16 42

Bell Street:

Dean, W. M.	\$2 00
Bick, Wesley	2 00
Evans, M. A.	2 00
Fowler, George	2 00
Mavety, J. E.	1 00
Aust, E. D.	1 00
Ward, Mrs. George	1 00
Heney, R. A.	1 00
Small sums	1 25

\$13 25

McLeod Street:

Burland, Mrs. Geo.	\$10 00
Clendinnen, T. E.	5 00
Dwyer, W. H.	5 00
Warne, J. F.	5 00
Farrow, R. R.	5 00
McElroy, D.	2 00
Raynor, T. G.	2 00
Eastcott, W. Merrill	2 00
Barrett, E. M.	2 00
Clark, Miss L.	1 00
Franka, Mrs. L.	1 00

Goodall, C. G.	1 00
Harrold, H. J.	1 00
Cooke, Mrs. W. H.	1 00
Rush, M. L.	1 00
Caldwell, H. G.	1 00
Thillington, Theo.	1 00
Warne, W. H.	1 00
Reynolds, Mrs. F.	1 00
C.	1 00
McIntichie, Rev. G.	1 00
Hopper, W. D.	1 00
Pennock, Geo. E.	1 00
Lane, James.	1 00
Ellis, Muriel	1 00
Davidson, J. G.	1 00
Dawley, W. N.	1 00
Rose, C.	1 00
Duffy, W. K.	1 00
Brown, C. G.	1 00
Reynolds, M. E.	1 00
Scott, D. M.	0 50
Burgess, E. L.	0 50
Shaw, A. L.	0 50
Riley, W. J.	0 50
Chambers, Geo.	0 50
Anderson, A. L.	0 50
Sheard, H.	0 35
Eldridge, W. J.	0 30
Giese, E.	0 25
Braney, Miss M.	0 25
Anonymous	1 00
South:	
Crawford, J. S.	\$5 00
Bartram, Mrs. W.	5 00
Baskerville, Mrs.	2 00
Tweedy, J. A.	1 00
LeSueur, C. P.	1 50
Evans, Miss	1 00
Small sums and collections	21 50
Rosemount Ave.	\$27 00
Wesley Church	\$3 00
Nepean	6 00
Aylmer	1 00
Hurdley	2 00
Quyon	1 00
Carp	2 00
Diamond	4 00
Richmond	4 00
Manotick	2 00
North Gower	6 00
Metcalfe	2 00
Vars	5 00
Riceville	2 00
Hammond	2 00
Vankleek Hill	5 00
Point Fortune	2 00
Thurso	1 00
Chelsea	1 00
North Wakefield	5 00
Kazabazua	1 00
Pickanock	1 00
Quebec District.	
Quebec	\$25 00
Bourg Louis	1 00
Richmond, Que.	1 00
Healy, L. A.	\$1 00
Pardy, Henry	1 00
Fowler, H. W.	1 00
Taber, E. D.	0 50
Healy, M. I. & C. J.	0 50
Small sums and collections	6 00
Trenholmville	\$10 00
	\$1 00

Daaville:	
Brown, C. C.	\$5 00
Shaw, S. L.	2 00
Armstrong, S. E.	2 00
Morrill, Christi.	1 50
Goodenough, H.W.	1 00
Pope, Mrs. Austin	1 00
Buchanan, A. J. D.	1 00
Peters, Robert	1 00
Doying, John	1 00
Shaw, Mrs. E. S.	1 00
Pergau, Rev. P.	1 00
Small sums	2 50
	\$31 00
Windsor Mills:	
Davis, Chas.	\$1 00
Collections	2 00
	\$3 00
Sherbrooke	
	\$20 00
Minton:	
A Friend	\$3 00
Rublee, Mrs. M. H.	1 00
Pitman, Mr. W.	0 50
Bean, Mrs. M. R.	0 15
Collection	2 25
	\$7 00
Lennoxville:	
Sanderson, Rev. A.	\$5 00
E.	5 00
Haake, F. G.	2 00
McLeod, J. A.	1 00
McLeod, Mrs. J. A.	1 00
Johnston, Mrs. W.	1 00
Marlin, J. S.	1 00
Lahue, Mrs.	1 00
Johnston, Mrs. F.	1 00
A.	0 75
White, Mrs. C. E.	0 25
White, Miss G.	0 25
Marlin, Miss J.	0 25
Andrews, E. S.	0 25
Bailey, F. G.	0 50
Martin, W. J.	0 50
Reid, Miss Anna.	0 50
	\$30 00
Sawyerville	
	\$6 50
Birchton	
	2 00
Cookshire:	
Cromwell, Mr. A.	\$1 00
Beauchemin, Mr. J.	0 50
Edwards, Mr. W. J.	0 50
Edwards, Mr. G. A.	0 50
Cobb, Mr. Daniel.	0 50
Drennan, Mr. J. E.	0 50
Cromwell, Mrs. A.	0 25
Cooper, Mr. J. M.	0 25
Drennan, Mr. W. C.	0 25
Frasier, Mr. J. A.	0 25
Strowbridge, Miss Hattie	0 25
Macrae, Mrs. T.	0 15
Anonymous	0 55
Small sums and collections	2 45
	\$9 15
East Angus:	
Johnston, W. R.	\$1 00
	\$1 00
Marbleton	
	\$5 50
St. Philip de Chester	
	1 50
Robinson	
	2 00
Agnes	
	2 00
Bury	
	2 00
Thetford Mines	
	2 00
Inverness:	
Lambly, W. H.	\$1 00
Mooney, J. W.	1 00
Mooney, Geo. F.	1 00

Mooney, Miss M. A.	1 00
Collections	1 00
Ulverton	25 00
Little Metis	4 00

Stanstead District.

Stanstead	26 00
Coaticook	9 00
Compton	1 12
Hatley and Cassville	1 00
Beebe	2 22
Georgetown	1 00
Barnston	1 00
Mason:	
Oliver, A. P.	2 00
England, L. M.	2 00
Small sums	18 45
East Bolton	22 45
Mansonville	2 00

Waterloo District.

Waterloo:	
Ellis, Mrs. T. B.	2 00
Temple M. H.	1 00

Bird, H.	1 00
Coates, E. W.	1 00
Nutting, Mrs. C. A.	1 00
Barrington, F.	1 00
Small sums	2 00

South Stukely

Knowlton	2 00
Sutton	2 00
Brome	1 00
Cowansville	1 00
Durham	4 00
Frelighsburg	1 00
Phillipsburg	2 00
Bedford	2 00
Farnham	2 00
Granby:	
Bradford, W. D.	1 00
Tomkins, J. A.	1 00
Bradford, E.	1 00
Kent, A.	1 00
Small sums	2 00

Abbotsford	17 00
West Shefford	2 00
Lawrenceville	
Actonvale	

BRITISH COLUMBIA CONFERENCE**Victoria District.**

Victoria:	
Metropolitan	237 00
Centennial	25 00
Victoria West	5 00
Esquimalt	
James Bay	4 00
Chinese Mission	
Japanese Mission	
Indian Mission	
Strawberry Vale	4 00
Sidney	12 00
Salt Spring Island	2 00
Shawnigan	
Nitenat (Indian Mission)	2 00
Clackamut	

Nanaimo District.

Nanaimo:	
Wallace Street	210 00
Haliburton Street	
Chinese Mission	
Indian Mission	
Duncans	2 00
Quamichan	
Koksilah	
Ladysmith	5 00
Wellington	1 00
Cedar	1 00
Cumberland	5 00
Cumberland, Japanese Mission	
Port Alberni	

Vancouver West District.

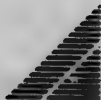
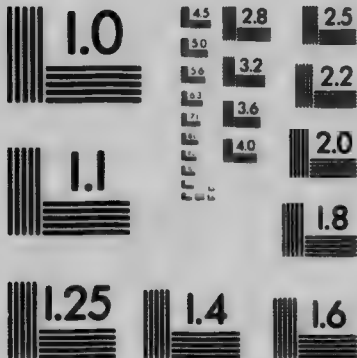
Vancouver:	
Wesley Church	125 00
Mount Pleasant	210 00
Sixth Avenue:	
Tuttle, A. T.	2 00
Dixon, J. E.	0 50
Masterman, P. T.	1 00
Noble, C. E.	1 00
Bearing, G.	2 00
Davy, G. A.	1 00
McEllaney, Miss	2 00

Ross, Miss D.	0 50
Cooper, Mrs. A.	0 50
Aanders, A.	2 00
Bell, W. G.	1 00
Stapleford, E. W.	10 00
Travis, Geo. E.	5 00
Savage, Josiah	5 00
Savage, John	10 00
Read, Mrs.	5 00
Adams, A.	1 00
Donaldson, D.	2 00
Riley, H. T.	1 00
Sipes, John F.	2 00
Muxford, E.	1 00
Eaton, Miss N.	1 00
Fisher, Miss	1 00
Wallace, W. B.	1 00
Arbuthnot, Mrs. G.	1 00
Stebbing, P. G.	2 00
Wark, A. E.	1 00
Anderson, M.	1 00
Kerr, T. W.	1 00
Martendale, J.	0 50
Maclean, A.	5 00
Cummings, F.	1 00
Bentley, S. W.	1 00
Todd, Mr. & Mrs.	2 50
Sprigel, Mrs.	0 50
Collen, H.	1 00
Stapleford, F. N.	1 00
Hertle, Mr.	1 00
Leam, E. S.	5 00
Challies, J. G.	1 00
Bentley, Mrs.	2 00
Noble, Bert A.	1 00
Meldrum, W.	1 00
Steeves, J. B.	0 50
Duke, Earl	1 00
Parntt, S. B.	1 00
Macey, Mrs. S.	5 00
Fred, Dr.	2 00
McKeand, Mrs. A.	
C.	1 00
Jane, A. S.	0 50
Bryan, Mr.	0 50
Noble, Min	1 00
Armstrong, J. E.	1 00



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

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Craig, J. H.	10 00
Wilcox, Frank ...	40 00
Anonymous	14 20
	<hr/>
Kitsilano	\$168 20
South Kitsilano	\$12 00
Scandinavian Mission	1 00
Chinese Mission	—
Indian Mission	—
Steveston	—
Richmond	12 00
Howe Sound	—
Squamish	—
Cape Mudge	—
Valdes and Cortes	—
Dawson and Klondyke	—
Atlin	—

Vancouver East District.

Vancouver:	
Central	\$19 00
Grand View	15 00
Robson Memorial	12 00
Mountain View	3 00
Grace	3 00
Dundas Street	1 00
Trinity	2 00
Ferris Road	1 00
South	—
Japanese Mission	7 00
North Vancouver:	
Schlichter, W. C.	\$2 00
Lynn Valley and Cupilano....	—
Collingwood	2 00
Beaconsfield	—
Maple Ridge	4 00
Mission City	4 00
Agassiz	2 00

Westminster District.

New Westminster:	
Queen's Avenue	\$30 00
Sixth Avenue	10 00
Sapperton	—
South	1 00
Chinese Mission	—
Japanese	—
Coquitlam	—
East Burnaby	1 00
Jubilee	1 00
Ladner	7 00
Chilliwack	10 00
Carman	6 00
Sumas	—
Cheam	8 00
Abbotsford	—
Langley	4 00
Cloverdale	2 00

Kamloops District.

Kamloops	\$14 00
Kamloops, Chinese Mission.	—
Thompson	2 00
Little Fort	—
Nicola	5 00
Ashcroft	2 00
Lillooet	—
Cariboo	—
Salmon Arm	2 00
Notch Hill	—

Revelstoke:

Hume, C. B.	\$2 00
Lindmark, C. F.	2 00
Bawa, W.	2 00
Jones, Mrs. A. E.	2 00
Cameron, E.	1 00
Kellie, Mrs.	1 00

George, John	2 00
No Names	1 55
Boyd, John	0 25
Little, T. E.	1 00
Robinson, W.	0 10
Julian, L. B.	0 25
Greenwood, A. C.	0 50
Wilson, A.	1 00
Towers, G. M.	0 50
	<hr/>
	17 15
Revelstoke, Chinese Mission	—
Trout Lake	2 00
Golden	1 00
Fort George and Nechaco..	—

Okanagan District.

Enderby	\$15 20
Vernon	6 00
Vernon, Chinese Mission ...	—
Long Lake and Okanagan...	—
Kelowna	20 00
Mount View	4 00
Peachland	4 00
Summerland	12 00
Penticton	8 00
Keremeos	2 00
Hedley	1 00

West Kootenay District.

Nelson, Trinity:	
Wick, D. E.	\$2 00
Irving, J. A.	2 00
Robbitt, T. A.	1 00
Dynes, V.	1 00
Smith, D. G.	1 00
Irving, Mrs. J. A.	1 00
Walley, A. T.	1 00
Hardy, G. H.	1 00
Johnson, Mrs. W. S.	1 00
Decew, Mrs. W. M.	1 00
Spencer, J. S.	0 75
Spencer, Hampton ..	0 25
Spencer, Olive	0 25
Small sums	1 75
	<hr/>
	\$15 00

Harrop	—
Crescent Valley	—
Kaslo	—
Poplar	—
Sandon	—
New Denver	—
Slocan City	—
Nakusp and Arrow Lakes...	1 00
Rossland:	
Christie, A. D.	\$1 00
John, S.	1 00
Oldford, J.	1 00
Ewing, Rev. W. P.	—
B.D.	1 00
Small sums	1 05
Collections	1 00
	<hr/>
	6 05

Trail	2 00
Grand Forks:	
Calvert, Rev. J.	\$2 00
Calvert, Mrs.	2 00
Collections	2 00
	<hr/>
	6 00
Greenwood	2 00
Phoenix	5 00
Scandinavian Mission	—

East Kootenay District.

Cranbrook:	
Patmore, G. W.	\$2 00
Prest, Emma L.	1 00
Teet, Mrs. J. S.	1 00

No Name	1 00
Rosa, J. H.	0 50
McDougall, Mrs.	0 50
Graham, M.	0 50
Small sums	15 50

Moyle	4 00
Kimberley	1 00

Fernie:	
Dimmick, J. F. and	
Mrs.	\$2 00
Hamilton, Mrs. D.	1 00
Lundie, R. R.	1 00
Hamilton, Miss B.	1 00
Ripley, Mr. Wm.	1 00
Shaw, F. H.	0 50
Murray, J. A.	0 50
Gowans, Jas.	0 50
Butters, Mr. R.	0 25
Henderson, A.	0 05

Morrissey	7 30
Michel	3 00
Corbin	
Hosmer	1 50
Coal Creek	
Creston	3 00
Elko and Baynes Lake	1 00

Simpson District.

Port Simpson	\$5 00
Japanese Mission	
Prince Rupert	
Porcher Island	
Skidgate, Q. C. I.	1 00
Graham Island	
Jedway, Q. C. I.	
Stewart	1 00
Port Essington	
Kitzelas	
Kitzelas Canyon and Copper	
River	
Kitzequela	
Hazleton	
Buckley	
Elmox	
Hartley Bay	
Kitamaat	4 00
Kitamaat West	
Kitlope	
China Hat	
Kimsquit	
Bella Bella	1 00
Bella Coola	
Rivers Inlet	
Marine Waterways Mission.	

ALBERTA CONFERENCE

Calgary District.

Calgary:	
Central	\$132 00
Wesley	10 00
Trinity	5 00
Victoria	5 00
Crescent Heights	4 00
West	
Riverside	
Springbank	3 00
Bank	
Bankhead	1 00
Exshaw	
Morley	
Shepard	
Langdon	7 00
Strathmore	5 00
Gleichen	1 00

Medicine Hat District.

Medicine Hat	\$17 00
Suffield	
Carlstadt	2 00
Brooks	2 00
Bassano	
Eyremore	1 00
Buffalo Plains	
Berry Creek	1 00
Walsh	1 00
Seven Persons	
Bow Island	1 00
Bow Island South	
Grassy Lake	

Maple Creek District.

Maple Creek	\$5 00
Crane Lake	2 00
Longworth	
Leitchville	
Banks	
Gull Lake	2 00
Webb	
Beverly	1 00
Hodgeville	

Morse	
Burnham	
Waldeck	2 00
Swift Current South	
Swift Current	5 00

Lethbridge District

Lethbridge, Wesley:	
Hoyt, B. B.	\$5 00
Kilpatrick, W. A.	1 00
Dunning, C. G.	1 00
Livingstone, Mrs.	
John	2 00
Waterman, Miss A.	1 00
Dowsett, Miss V. P.	3 00
Foster, A. L.	5 00
Ford, Horace	1 00
Daniel, C. R.	10 00
Fairbairn, W. B.	2 00
Buchanan, W. A.	5 00
Long, J. W.	3 00
Fowler, L. W.	1 00
Lundy, Linton	5 00
Nash, Jas.	1 00
Kaake, Miss Rhea	1 00
Galbraith, W. S.	
M.L.	5 00
Filer, A. C.	0 50
Kaake, M. K.	2 00
Crosby, P. E.	0 50
Ellis, A. E.	0 50
Perry, Mrs. T. P.	1 00
Podger, Miss R.	2 00
Crawford, R. A.	2 00
Shepherd, Mrs. S.	
J.	0 50
Hamilton, W. A.	3 00
Bunt, A. M.	1 00
Courtice, O. J.	1 00
Perry, T. P.	3 00
Batt, Miss M. E.	1 00
Small sums	22 00

Lethbridge, Westminster ...	30 00
	3 00

Lethbridge, South	
Coaldale	2 00
Taber	
Milk River East	1 00
Lone Star	1 00
Sweet Valley	1 00
Iron Springs	
Albion Ridge	
Bowville	2 00
Barons	2 00
Carmanagay	

Macleod District

Macleod	\$5 00
Macleod South	2 00
Stenton	2 00
Granum	3 00
Meadow Creek	
Clareholm	40 00
Clareholm, Scandinavian	
Pincher Creek	3 00
Fishburn	1 00
Cowley	2 00
Bellevue	
Frank	2 00

High River District

High River	\$17 05
Okotoks	25 00
Lineham	3 00
Ridgeview	
Inant	1 00
Arrowwood	1 00
Queenstown	
Cleaverville	
Cayley	2 75
Nanton	1 00
Parkland	2 20
Stavely	

Olds District

Olds	\$2 00
Three Hills	
Harmattan	1 00
Eagle Hill	1 00
Mound	
Bergen	
Carstairs-Didsbury	3 00
Bancroft	
Acme	1 00
Irricana	
Crossfield	3 00
Bottrell	5 00
Airdrie	
Glennville	4 00

Red Deer District

Red Deer	\$20 00
Springvale	4 00
Coalbanks	2 00
Penhold	1 00
Innisfail	3 00
Markerville	2 00
Raven	1 00
Knee Hill Valley	
Lakeview	1 00
Quill Lake Valley	1 00
Bowden	

Lacombe District

Lacombe	\$10 00
Blackfalds	3 00
Bentley	1 00
Medicine Valley	
Rimbey	1 00
Ponoka	4 00

Ferrybank	
Clive	4 00
Alix	3 00
Lamarton	1 00
Battle River	

Stettler District

Stettler	\$12 00
Erskine	1 00
Gough Lake	1 00
Big Valley	1 00
Red Willow	
River Valley	
Glennville	
Whitebrush	1 00
Botha-Gadsby	1 00
Halkirk	1 00
Fox Coulee	1 00
Munson	1 00
Hand Hills	1 00
Long Lake	1 00
Castor	1 00
Brownfield	1 00
Haneyville	
Ferguson	1 00
Wheatbelt	
Sounding Creek	
Meridian	

Wetaskiwin District

Wetaskiwin	\$1 00
Leduc	2 00
Millet	
Pigeon Lake	
Battle Lake	
Lewisville	
New Norway	2 00
Camrose	
Bittern Lake	
Bawlf	1 00
Daysland	1 00
Hastings Coulee	
Killam	

Wainwright District

Wainwright	\$2 00
Sedgewick	1 00
Viking	
Kinsella	1 00
Irma	
Merna	1 00
Hardisty	
Amisk	
Aubrundale	
Edgerton	
Chauvin	2 00
Provost	

Edmonton District

Edmonton:	
McDougall	\$24 00
Grace	14 00
Wesley	10 00
Norwood	2 00
Calder	2 00
Rundle	2 00
North Edmonton	15 00
Strathcona	5 00
Sturgeon	1 00
Independence	
Manola	2 00
Edison	
Paddle River	1 00
Pine Ridge	1 00
Stony Plain	

White Whale Lake	1 00	Victoria	1 00
Rexboro	—	Pakan, Austrian Mist	2 00
Entwistle	—		
Wolf Creek	—	Vermilion District	
Athabasca Landing	1 00	Vermilion	\$2 00
Lesser Slave Lake	—	Wellsdale	1 00
Grand Prairie	—	Dewbury	1 00
Saskatoon Lake	—	Kitscoty	—
		Fairhaven	—
		Paradise Valley	—

Fort Saskatchewan District.

Fort Saskatchewan	\$5 00	Manville	1 00
Beaver Hills	1 00	Creighton	1 00
Ardrossan	—	Innisfree	2 00
Clover Bar	7 00	Lavoy	—
Lamont	3 00	Warwick	2 00
Tofield	2 00	Vegreville	5 00
Cooking Lake	—	Whitefish and Goodfish Lakes	—
Holden	—	Saddle Lake	1 00
		Clarkville	—

SASKATCHEWAN CONFERENCE**Brandon District.**

Brandon:		Arcoia	5 00
First	\$26 00	Arcoia South	2 00
Victoria Avenue	12 00	Forget	1 00
Assiniboine Avenue	2 00	Ossa	3 00
Rideau	7 00	Heward	4 00
Douglas	—	Creelman	6 00
Charter	4 00	Fillmore	6 00
Forrest	5 00	Griffin	1 00
Brandon Hills	11 00		
Griswold and Alexander	1 00	Moosomin District.	
Rivers	7 00	Moosomin	\$5 00
Harding	11 00	Fleming	12 00
Oak Lake	14 00	Elkhorn	13 00
Virten	—	Wapella	—

Souris District.

Souris	\$14 00	Whitewood	2 00
Hayfield	6 00	Fairmeade	1 00
Methven	2 00	Montgomery	1 00
Hartney	5 00	Windthorst	2 00
Lauder	13 00	Broadview	13 00
Elgin	5 00	Grenfell	13 00
Bidford	4 00	Wolseley	1 00
Beresford	4 00	Greenville	—

Deloraine District.

Deloraine	\$12 00	Balcarres	\$10 00
Waskada	5 00	Abernethy	5 00
Lyleton	—	Lemberg	5 00
Medora	2 00	Esterhazy	2 00
Napinka	6 00	Rocanville	8 00
Melita	2 00	Welwyn	4 00
Pierson	3 00	Spy Hill	2 00
Gainsborough	2 00	Cupar	6 00
Rosebank	1 00	Earl Gray	2 00
Carlevalle	1 00	Strassburg	4 00
Carnduff	3 00	Clapton	—
Glen Ewen	12 00	Govan	2 00
Oxbow	7 00	Nokomis	9 00
Alameda	—	Tate	2 00
		Semans	3 00
		Watrous	4 00
		Venn	2 00
		Lewis	3 00

Arcoia District.

Pipestone	\$2 00	Regina District.	
Reston	2 00	Regina:	
Elm Valley	2 00	Metropolitan	\$29 00
Maryfield	2 00	Rae Street	11 00
Fairlight	2 00	Grand Coulee	5 00
Antler	2 00	Lumsden	13 00
Carlyle	5 00	Craven	—
Manor	1 00	Chamberlain	4 00
Wawota	8 00	Craig	—
		Mariposa	—

Foxbury	
Balgonie	4 00
McLean	
Qu'Appelle	11 00
Indian Head	10 00
Wide Awake	
Sintaluta	10 00
Richardson	5 00
Sedley	
Osage	4 00

Moose Jaw District.

Moose Jaw:	
Grayson, William...	\$10 00
Irwin, A. W.	10 00
Buffam, T. S.	10 00
Miller, Mrs. Jas.	5 00
Green, F. W.	5 00
Metcalf, W. J.	5 00
West Richard	5 00
Bellamy, John	5 00
Smith, Mrs. G.	2 00
Carley, J. C.	2 00
Sallon, Mrs. G. F.	2 00
Robinson, A. R.	2 00
Hallam, Jessie F.	2 00
Colling, J. W.	2 00
Wickware, A. E.	1 00
Boyd, Miss E.	1 00
Glassford, J. W.	1 00
Rorison, A.	1 00
Hallam, J. A.	1 00
Hallam, Mrs. J. A.	1 00
Gibbard, A. H.	1 00
Reid, W. T.	1 00
Wickware, Mr. and	
Mrs.	1 00
Salton, H. G.	1 00
Hodson, Mr. and	
Mrs. H. W.	1 00
Marlatt, Mrs. Jno.	1 00
Small sums	3 55

Wesley:	
Wilson, A. F.	\$10 00
Banks, Fred.	10 00
Gray, A. W.	10 00
Harris, N. E.	10 00
Rathwell, S. K.	10 00

Boharm and Caron	11 00
Mortlach	7 00
Willow Bunch	
Leeville	
Glover	3 00
Belle Plains	
Eye-brow	
Tugaske	2 00
Elbow	3 00
Tullisville	
Strongfield	4 00
Outlook	2 00

Weyburn District.

Drinkwater	36 00
Rouleau	12 00
New Warren	0 00
Wilcox	6 00
Milestone	
Buffin	2 00
Lang	4 00
Yellow Grass	13 00
Mt. Taggart	
Weyburn	14 00
Weyburn East	3 00
Trossachs	
Forward	2 00

Key West	1 00
Weyburn Plains	
Stinsons	1 00
Macoun	3 00
Turner	
Estevan	11 00
Taylor-ton	
North Portal	6 00

Yorkton District.

Yorkton	\$15 00
Rokeby	5 00
Saltcoats	10 23
Churchbridge	1 00
Waldron	
Hubbard	
Willobrook	2 00
Theodore	1 00
Sheho	2 00
Punnichy	2 00
Leslie	
Copeland	
Wynyard	
Lanigan	
Jansen	2 00

Saskatoon District.

Saskatoon:	
Third Avenue	\$17 00
Wesley	2 00
Grace	9 00
Floral	5 00
Elstow	5 00
Viscount	4 00
Allan	
Dundurn	2 00
Hanley	2 00
Davidson	5 00
Davidson 2nd	
Smithville	5 00
Asquith	1 00
Perdue	2 00
Wilkie	2 00
Scott	1 00
Adanac	2 00
Machlin	
Landis	
Biggar	1 00
Luseland	1 00
Hartsbury	1 00

Goose Lake District.

Delisle	\$4 00
Gledhow	
Harris	4 00
Marriott	
Glenhurst	2 00
Rosetown	2 00
Oliver	
Mosten	1 00
Brock	1 00
Kindersley	
Jonesville	
Mackinnon	

Prince Albert District.

Prince Albert	\$11 00
Red Deer Hill	
Lilly Plains	
Shellbrook & Lumber Camps	
Birch Hills	
Melfort	
Star City	
Tisdale	
Willow Hill	

Battleford District.

North Battleford	9 00
Battleford	2 00
Round Hill	—
Meota	1 00
Mervin	2 00
Lloydminster	2 00
Lashburn	2 00
Maldstone	2 00
Lake Manitou	—
Cut Knife	2 00
Meeting Lake	—
Ruddell	1 00

Maymont and New Ottawa..	2 00
Keatley	2 00
Radisson	—
German Mission	1 00
Borden	1 00
Quill Lake	1 00
Spalding	2 00
Wadena	—
Kelvington	1 00
Invermay	—
Euchanan	—
Canora	1 00
Danbury	—

MANITOBA CONFERENCE

Winnipeg District.

Winnipeg:	
Grace Church	\$65 00
Zion Church	22 00
McDougall	15 00
Wesley	24 00
Maryland Street	23 00
Bethel	3 00
Sparling	7 00
Gordon	11 00
St. John's	13 00
All Peoples' Mission	2 00
Rosser	2 00
Beausejour and Tyndall	—
Selkirk	7 00
Stonewall	9 00
Meadow Lea	4 00
Teulon	—
Sandridge	—
Winnipeg Beach	—
Oak Point	—

Winnipeg South District.

Winnipeg:	
Broadway	\$40 00
Fort Rouge	34 00
Young	34 00
Epworth	1 00
King Edward Place	3 00
St James	1 00
Norwood	11 00
Regent's Park	1 00
Rosedale	1 00
Springfield	12 00
Transcona	1 00
Emerson	12 00
Dominion City	10 00
Morris	8 00
Blythefield	3 00
Queen's Valley	—

Port Arthur District.

Port Arthur	\$24 00
Fort William	23 00
West Fort William	3 00
North Fort William	—
Sturgeon Lake	—
Murillo	—
Dryden	5 00
Kenora	17 00
Keewatin	7 00

Rainy River District.

Rainy River	—
Pinewood and Stratton	\$2 00
Emo and LaVallee	6 00
Fort Frances	4 00

Carman District.

Carman:	
Wynes, Miss Ida ..	\$2 00
Van Weer, J. A. ..	1 00
Sanderson, J. F.	1 00
Burgess, Mrs.	1 00
Garnett, Wm.	1 00
Meadows, W. J.	1 00
Hutchinson, A. R. ..	1 00
Gordon, Mrs. L.	1 00
Harrison, John	1 00
Ivey, Lella	1 00
Ivey, Olive	1 00
Spike, George	1 00
Loblau, John	1 00
Taylor, J. C.	1 00
Canning, R. A.	1 00
Melville, M. J.	1 00
Mann, J. S.	1 00
Stone, Jos.	1 00
Fallis, W. A.	1 00
Ardington, L.	1 00
Honeywell, D.	1 00
Woods, J. H.	1 00
Arnoot, J.	1 00
Armstrong, H.	1 00
Cochran, J. H.	1 00
Auger, W. J.	1 00
Small sums	2 35

Sperling	\$20 00
Elm Creek	10 00
Treherne:	1 00
Staples, Geo S.	2 00
Staples, J. C.	2 00
Roberts, E.	2 00
Pollon, Jno.	2 00
Matchett, T. H.	2 00
Thompson, Jno.	2 00
Matchett, Geo.	2 00
Pollon, Elisha	2 00
Small sums and collections	4 00

Holland	20 00
Cypress River	15 00
Glenboro	1 00
Stockton	2 00
	1 00

Roland District.

Roland:	
Lytle, Robert	\$10 00
Graham, Andrew ..	10 00
Lorea, G. P.	5 00
Shilson, H. S.	5 00
Lytle, T. H.	5 00
Dallus, H.	5 00
Tyndale, S. T.	5 00

Hodson, Archy	5 00
Lovelock, C.	5 00
Fennell, S. E.	5 00
Van Norman, C.	5 00
Harbron, C. B.	5 00
Hennan, Mrs. D. C.	3 00
Graham, John	90
Argue, A. S.	00
Wilkinson, Dr.	00
Kitching, Thos	00
Anderson, E.	00
Fennell, E. L.	00
McCullagh, G. F.	00
Sutton, J. F.	00
Parkinson, Geo.	00
McMahon, J. J.	00
Hardy, D. A.	00
Jones, S. N.	00
Parkinson, Mary	00
Chubb, John	2 00
Parkinson, Perry	1 00
Lewis, J. G.	1 00
Harwood, Mrs. J.	1 00
Webster, Thos.	1 00
Webster, C. J.	1 00
Shore, A.	1 00
Parkinson, J.	1 00
Sutton, J.	1 00
Brown, J.	1 00
Patterson, F.	1 00
Wilton, S.	1 00
Anderson, R.	1 00
Whiteford, Miss	1 00
Maxwell, Miss	1 00
Johnston, R.	1 00
Halstead, A.	1 00
McLelland, Miss	1 00
Lytte, J. H.	1 00
Shaw, Jas.	1 00
Bradshaw, H. R.	1 00
Bond, A.	1 00
Sutton, J. N.	1 00
Scott, Harry	1 00
Small sums and collections	20 00

\$144 00

Miami	5 00
Lintrathen	10 00
Altamont	10 00
Swan Lake	7 00
Baldur	1 00
Glenora	4 00
Dunrae	1 00
Ninette	8 00
Minto	13 00
Wawanesa	13 00

Crystal City District.

Morden	\$7 00
Thornhill	5 00
Manitou	2 00
La Riviere	—
Snowflake	—
Pilot Mound:	—
McLean, John	\$0 50
Friskin, G. W.	0 50
Hanson, H.	0 50
Wilson, J. E.	0 50
Bailey, Mrs.	0 50
Curry, Miss	0 50
Whenham, Mrs.	0 50
Nelson, John	0 50
Robinson, R. H.	0 50
Stinson, Mrs.	0 50
McWilliams, Alex.	0 50
Hewitt, Kenneth	0 50
Dewar, A.	0 50

McLean, Aaron	0 50
Simmonds, Jas.	0 50
Wallace, Mrs.	0 50
Kemp, Wm.	0 50
Wilson, Mrs. A. E.	0 50
Pringle, Herb.	0 50
Hammond, Mrs.	0 50
Collections	4 00

\$14 00

Crystal City	19 00
Curtwright	5 00
Holmfild	3 00
Killarney	20 00
Ninga	4 00
Boissevain	17 00
Hannerman	1 00

Portage la Prairie District.

Portage la Prairie	\$24 00
High Bluff	9 00
Clandeboyne	—
Lakeland	2 00
Oakville	8 00
Fortier	2 00
Prospect	12 00
Burnside and McDonald	6 00
Lavenham	—
McGregor	10 00
Austin	2 00
Sidney	5 00
Kerfoot	32 00
Carberry	14 00

Neepawa District.

Neepawa	\$7 00
Arden	14 00
Plumas	3 00
Kelwood	8 00
Gladstone	5 00
Edrans	1 00
Eden	5 00
Franklin	16 00
Brookdale	11 00
Minnedosa	16 00
Rapid City	4 00

Birtle District.

Birtle	—
Minliota	\$8 00
Crandall	10 00
Hamiota	13 00
Oak River	1 00
Newdale	\$2 00
Shoal Lake	2 00
Rosburn	8 25
Oakburn	1 00
Foxwarren	9 00
Russell	5 00
Angusville	4 00

Dauphin District.

Dauphin	\$20 00
Makinak	8 00
Cumberland	4 00
Winnipegosis	—
Gilbert Plains	1 00
Grand View	11 00
Mountain Gap	2 00
Roblin	—
Togo	—

Swan River District.

Swan River and Howsman	\$2 00
Minitonas	—
Benito	5 00

Pelly	—
Thunder Hill	4 00
Mafeking and Barrows	—

Lake Winnipeg District.

Norway House	\$5 00
Jack River and Warren's	—
Landing	—
Cross Lake	1 00

Oxford House	—
God's Lake	—
Island Lake and Sandy Lake	—
Nelson House	—
Berens River	1 00
Little Grand Rapids and Pet- angekum	—
Poplar River	—
Fisher River and Blood Vein	—
Brandon Industrial School ..	1 00

NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE**Halifax District.**

Halifax:	
Centre	\$25 20
South	25 50
Memorial Church	4 00
Robie Street	14 15
North, Kaye Street	2 00
Oxford Street	0 50
Dartmouth	10 00
Woodlawn and Waverly	2 60
Sambro	1 00
Musquodoboit Harbor	2 00
Glen Margaret	1 25

Windsor District.

Windsor	\$12 00
Hantsport	2 00
Horton	2 00
Wolfville	2 00
Canning	5 00
Kentville	4 00
Newport	0 75
Avondale	2 25
Burlington	1 00
Walton	2 00

Truro District.

Truro, Pleasant Street	\$10 00
Onalaw	1 00
Londonderry	1 30
Pictou	1 00
Stallarton	4 00
New Glasgow	5 00
River John	2 00
Maitland	1 50
Shubenacadie	1 50
Middle Musquodoboit	0 50

Cumberland District.

Amherst	\$25 10
Fort Lawrence	—
Amherst Head	0 50
Nappan	1 00
River Hebert	1 00
Wallace	0 50
Pugwash	5 60
River Phillip	2 00
Oxford	4 00
Leicester	0 70
Wentworth	0 50
Parrsboro	1 00
Port Greville	4 00
Five Islands	0 25
Southampton	1 00
Springhill	2 50
Advocate Harbor	0 50

Guysboro District.

Guysboro	\$3 50
Canso:	
Chetick, W. P.	\$3 00
Hart, A. W.	1 00
Dunham, Mrs. C. B.	1 00
Jenkins, Lella	1 00
Feltzch, Geo.	1 00

CONFERENCE

Hart, Mrs. Geo.	1 00
Brown, A. J.	1 00
Morris, W. E.	1 00
C. R. W.	1 00
Hart, G. W.	1 00
Armstrong, J.	1 00
McLaine, D. A.	1 00
Armstrong, Matt.	0 50
Shrader, Wm.	0 50
Morris, Carrie	0 50
Dunham, L. E.	0 25
Feltmate, C. H.	0 25
Shrader, G. H.	0 25
Small sums and col- lections	6 25

\$22 10

White Head and New Harbor ..	1 00
Storment	1 00
Boylston	1 50
Mulgrave	1 25
Port Hood	—
Inverness	—
Port Hawkesbury	1 00

Sydney District.**Sydney, Jubilee Church:**

Burchell, I. T.	\$5 00
Burchell, J. E.	5 00
Bevens, Dr. W. F.	5 00
Young, J. A.	5 00
Peters, W. E.	1 00
Mills, J. C.	1 00
Morley, J. J.	1 00
Boyd, E. M.	1 00
Coffin, Mrs.	1 00
DeWolfe, Miss C.	1 00
Black, Mrs. (Dr.)	1 00
Jost, L. E.	1 00
Morley, F.	1 00
Stevenson, S. H.	1 00
Shaw, E. E.	1 00
Koeing, F. C.	2 00
Burchell, H. C.	5 00
Frowde, H. A.	1 00
Burchell, C. J.	1 00
Small sums	2 15

\$42 15

Sydney, Victoria	6 25
North Sydney	6 50
Sydney Mines	17 25
Gabarus	1 00
Louisburg	3 50
New Waterford	1 00
Dominion	—
New Aberdeen	—
Dominion No. 6	—
Glace Bay	1 00
Baddeck and Margaree	2 00
Ingonish and Aspy Bay	2 25

Annapolis District.

Annapolis	\$2 00
Granville Ferry	1 00
Bridgetown	5 00
Mountain Mission	—

Middleton	2 00
Lawrencetown	0 50
Aylesford	0 22
Nicholsville	1 00
Berwick	5 00
Bear River	0 50
Digby	5 30
Weymouth	2 00
Digby Neck	1 75

Liverpool District.

Liverpool	\$5 00
Caledonia	0 50
Port Mouton	3 00
Mill Village and Port Medway	2 00
Petite Riviere	0 50
Lunenburg	10 00
Mahone Bay	15 10
Chester	0 50
Riverport	1 00
New Germany	0 50
Bridgewater	2 50

Yarmouth District.

Yarmouth North:	
Cann, Geo. B. and wife	\$5 00
Kelley, Mrs. Willard M.	2 50
Cann, Chas. W.	2 50
Crowell, Mrs. S. A.	3 00
Allen, Edward	4 00
Cann, Augustus	1 00
Crowell, E. W.	2 00

Yarmouth. South:

Bain, G. H.	\$10 00
Lovett, Helen	5 00
Ehrgott, J. F.	5 00
Lovett, M. G.	5 00

\$25 00

Gunn, H. J.	3 00
Chipman, Lewis	2 50
Small sums	6 50

Arcadia	10 00
Port Maitland and Brenton ..	2 30
Hebron	3 25
Barrington	7 50
Port La Tour	2 00
North East Harbor	3 00

Shelburne:

Lund, A.	\$1 00
Atwood, W. W.	0 50
Hogg, W. J.	0 50
Bower, Mrs. A. F.	0 50
Currie, W. H.	0 50
Allen, Kate	0 50
McGill, Mrs. A. D.	0 25
Allen, Lily	0 25
Ponts, Mrs. C.	0 25
Small sums	0 75

5 00

Lockeport:

Hobbs, Mrs. Rev. J. W.	\$1 50
Ruggles, Mr. J. R.	0 20
Copeland, Mr. Harry	0 25
Pierce, Mr. Colin	0 25
Chute, Mrs. H. A.	0 25
Cooke, Mrs. Elisha	0 10
Pierce, Mrs. John	0 10
Chute, Mr. Herbert	0 10
Small sums	0 15

3 00

St. John's District.

Hamilton, Wesley Church ..	\$3 00
Sandys and Southampton ...	1 00
Ireland Island	2 00
Bailey's Bay	4 00
St. George's	2 00

NEW BRUNSWICK AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CONFERENCE

St. John District.

St. John:	
Queen Square	\$11 45
Centenary:	
Smith, R. W.	\$2 00
White, J. H.	1 00
White, H. B.	1 00
Small sums	2 05

Exmouth Street	6 05
Portland	15 00
Portland	10 00

Carleton:

Baskin, W. D.	\$1 00
Neve, E. J.	1 00
Collection	3 00

Carmarthen Street:

Demstock, T. J.	\$1 00
Small sums	3 00

Zion**Fairville:**

Earle, Mrs. W. E.	\$2 00
Hanson, H.	2 00
Worrell, S. A.	1 00
Stout, T.	1 75
Small sums	1 95

Courtenay Bay8 70
3 00**Sussex:**

Dawson, J. L.	\$1 00
Mace, Mrs. J. H.	1 00
Taylor, Mrs. S. P.	1 00
Gunn, Mrs. Percy	1 40
Sinnott, Mrs. H.	1 00
Sharp, B. J.	1 00
Folkins, H. W.	0 50
Brown, Alex.	0 25
Osgood, G. D.	0 25
Small sums	4 65

Newton	11 65
Apoahqui	2 00
Springfield	2 50
Hampton	1 50
St. Martins	3 00
Jerusalem	1 00
Welsford	2 00
Kingston	2 00
Kingston	1 00

Fredericton District.

Fredericton:	
Kilburn, John	\$5 50
Lemont, J. M.	5 00
Thomas, C. H.	5 00
Weddall, John J.	5 00
Hoben, E. G.	2 00
Coulthard, W. B.	2 00
Osborne, W. J.	2 00

Atherton, Dr. A. B.	2 00
Slipp, A. H.	1 25
Tibbetts, R. W. L.	1 00
Blair, Miss M.	1 00
Phinney, J. D.	1 00
McCain, F. A.	1 00
Barker, Mrs. J. H.	1 00
Richards, Mrs. J. M.	1 00
Kilburn, Miss M.	1 00
Thorne, Ella	1 00
Burt, C. H.	1 00
Schleyer, Ada	1 00
Smith, Chas. A.	1 00
Small sums	7 00
Marysville	47 75
Gibson	7 50
Nashua	3 00
Stanley	3 00
Boldestown	3 00
Kewick	10 20
Shanfield	2 00
Grand Lake	3 00
Gagetown	1 00
Oromocto	1 00
Chipham	—

Woodstock District.

Woodstock:	
Smith, C. L.	\$10 00
White, G. A.	2 00
Smith, Harold	1 00
Smith, Mr. and	
Mrs. W.	1 05
Colpitts, Rev. H.	1 00
Canson, Miss	1 00
Been, Mrs. A. S.	1 00
Astle, Miss	1 00
Hay, Miss	0 50
Harrison, Mrs. F.	0 50
Collection	7 15
Canterbury	23 23
Jacksonville:	3 00
Payson, Mrs.	\$1 00
Plummer, C. W.	0 50
Long, Miss G. E.	0 50
Harper, J. F.	0 25
Havens, Miss Alma	0 25
Harper, Miss Ruth	0 25
Harper, Miss H.	0 25
Harper, Miss Hinie	0 25
Robinson, Mr. E.	0 50
Gibson, Mr. A. J.	0 25
Cluff, Mrs. B.	0 10
Cluff, W. C.	0 40
Collections	1 00
Hartland	5 50
Richmond	4 00
Centreville	2 00
Florenceville	4 00
Lindsay:	3 20
Strong, Mr. T.	\$0 15
Wiley, Mr. J.	0 15
Briggs, Mr. F.	0 15
McBride, Mr. J. F.	0 15
Fleming, Mr. J.	0 15
Black, Mr. H.	0 10
Bell, Mr. D. A.	0 10
Briggs, Mr. E. J.	0 10
Porter, Mr. S.	0 10
Wasson, Mrs.	0 05

Hartland	5 50
Richmond	4 00
Centreville	2 00
Florenceville	4 00
Lindsay:	3 20
Strong, Mr. T.	\$0 15
Wiley, Mr. J.	0 15
Briggs, Mr. F.	0 15
McBride, Mr. J. F.	0 15
Fleming, Mr. J.	0 15
Black, Mr. H.	0 10
Bell, Mr. D. A.	0 10
Briggs, Mr. E. J.	0 10
Porter, Mr. S.	0 10
Wasson, Mrs.	0 05
Andover:	1 20
Ives, Rev. J. A.	\$2 00
Collections	3 50
	5 50

Chatham District.

Chatham:	
McLoon, E.	\$1 00
Heckbert, Mrs. S.	1 00
Godfrey, Mrs. R.	1 00
Collections	7 40

Newcastle	12 40
Tabusintac	00
Derby	5 00
Richibucto	2 50
Buctouche	2 50
Harcourt	1 00
Bathurst	5 00
Campbellton	1 00
Bonaventure	2 00
Gaspé	1 50
Cape Oso	0 50

Sackville District.

Sackville:	
Wood, Senator	\$5 00
Paisley, H. F. S.	5 00
Lucas, Rev. A.	5 00
Black, Mrs. J. L.	2 00
Black, F. S.	2 00
Inch, Dr.	2 00
Dixon, J. Edgar	2 00
Paisley, Mrs. C. H.	2 00
Trites, R.	2 00
Stewart, Miss H. S.	1 00
Trueman, R. A.	1 00
Bulmer, Miss Alice	1 00
Trueman, Mrs. T.	1 00
Trueman, Miss E.	1 00
Fawcett, Geo. A.	1 00
Dixon, F. A.	1 00
Watson, Rev. W. G.	1 00
Allison, Mrs. Dr.	1 00
Hunton, S. W.	1 00
Trites, B. A.	1 00
Inch, Effie M.	1 00
Pridham, Frank	1 00
McKay, T. C.	1 00
Summer, Prof.	1 00
Wood, H. M.	1 00
A Friend	1 00
Black, Barbara	1 00
Pickard, H. F.	0 50
Stewart, Mrs. C.	0 50
Bulmer, Mrs. A.	0 50
Sprague, Miss	0 50
Baker, Miss Ph.D.	0 50
Tingley, F. T.	0 50
Jonah, A. D.	0 45
Richardson, V.	0 25
George, Miss E.	0 25
McKenzie, Mrs. C.	0 25
Humphrey, Mrs. H.	0 25
Douie, J. W.	0 25
Cole, R. Warren	0 25
Wells, Mrs. Mary	0 25
Trueman, Miss E.	0 25
Weldon, Mrs. Chas.	0 25
Trites, M. L.	0 25
Small sums	1 05

Tantramar	52 00
Point de Bute	3 50
Basle Verte:	
Mitton, Mrs. C. H.	\$1 00
Small sums	9 00
	10 00
Bayfield	1 20
Moncton, Central	2 50
Moncton, Wesley Memorial.	2 00
Sunny Brae	1 50

Shediac:
Steel, Rev. Geo... \$1 00
Collection 1 00

Dorchester 2 00
Albert 2 00
Alma 2 00
Hillsboro 2 75
Petitcodiac and Elgin 4 00
Salisbury 1 00

St. Stephen District.

St. Stephen \$20 25
Milltown 7 05
St. Andrews 1 00
St. Davids 1 00
St. James 1 50
Upper Mills 1 50
Bocabee 1 00
Deer Island & Grand Manan. 1 00

Charlottetown District.

Charlottetown:
First Church:
McMillan, Cath... \$10 00
Ross, John 1 00
Goff, R. C. 1 00
Wheat, J. F. 1 00
Balderston, B. 0 50
Squarebriggs, H. 0 75
Puncher, Jas. A. 1 00
Holbrook, G. H. 0 50
Full, G. E. 2 00

Taylor, G. A. 2 00
Brow, E. R. 1 00
Seller, F. H. 1 00
Coomba, Geo. 1 00
Duchemin, A. C. 1 00
Smith, H. 1 00
Thomas, H. E. 2 00
Crabbe, S. W. 2 00
Small sums 4 25

Charlottetown, Grace Ch....

Cornwall 4 50
Little York 2 00
Winslow 4 00
Pownal 1 00
Vernon River 1 00
Montague 1 75
Murray Harbor:
Prowse, Mrs. A. P. \$2 00
Small sums 1 50

Souris 2 50
Mount Stewart 2 00

Summerside District.

Summerside \$7 90
Bedeque 1 00
Tryon 4 00
Marquette 7 00
Granville 1 50
Ridford 1 50
Alberton 1 50
Cape Wolf and O'Leary 2 00

NEWFOUNDLAND CONFERENCE

St. John's District.

St. John's:
Gower Street \$91 00
George Street 20 00
Cochrane Street 12 00
Wesley 21 00
Pouch Cove and Bell Island. 5 00
Topsail 1 00
Brigus 1 00
Cupid's and Clarke's Beach.. 1 00
Ray Roberts and Spaniard's Bay 1 00
Whitbourne 2 00
Sound Islands and Long Islands 2 00
St. Anthony and Criqueet ... 2 00
Flower's Cove 1 00
Red Bay 2 00
Hamilton Inlet and Sandwich Bay 2 50

Carbonear District.

Carbonear \$15 51
Harbor Grace 9 02
Freshwater 4 00
Blackhead 7 00
Western Bay 4 00
Lower Island Cove 2 00
Old Pelican 2 00
Hant's Harbor 2 00
Heart's Content 2 70
Green's Harbor 1 00
Shoal Harbor 1 00
Northern Bight 1 00
Britannia Cove 2 00

Bonavista District.

Bonavista \$5 00
Elliston 1 00
Catalina 2 00
Trinity 2 00
Musgravetown 1 00

Port Blandford 1 00
Glovertown 1 00
Greenspond 2 00
Wesleyville and Newton 2 00
Musgrave Harbor 2 00
Carmanville 1 00
 seldom Come By and Indian Islands 1 00
Fogo 1 00

Twillingate District.

Twillingate \$11 00
Change Islands 1 00
Herring Neck and Salt Pond. 2 00
Moreton's Harbour and Farmer's Arm 2 00
Campbellton 2 00
Lewisporte 5 00
Grand Falls and Millertown. 2 00
Hotwood and Laurenceton .. 2 00
Exploits and New Bay 2 00
Little Bay Islands and Pilley's Island 1 00
Springdale 1 00
Little Bay 1 00
Nipper's Harbor 4 00
Tilt Cove and Lascie 5 00
Pacquet 2 00
White Bay, South 1 00
White Bay, North 1 00
Burlin 4 00
Epworth 2 00
Flatt Islands 2 20
Fortune 2 50
Grand Bank 6 20
Garnish 1 00
Burgeon 1 00
Petites 2 50
Channel 2 50
Bay St. George 2 50
Bay of Islands 2 00
Bonne Bay 1 00

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